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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1887.

VOL. XIX.

SHE TOOK MORPHINE

But Did Not Succeed in Taking

STRANGE ACT OF AN ATLANTA LADY

Cincinnati, Makes an Unsuccessful Attempt at Sulcide.

CINCINNATI, November 21 .- [Special.] -- Miss Annie Rodgers, one of the brightest and most attractive students of the Cincinnati College Music, made a desperate attempt at self-struction this evening. She first took morne and then a half ounce of laudanum, and or a time her life was despaired of, but her bhysician finally succeeded in restoring her to onsciousness. She came to Cincinnati from Atlanta several months ago, and has been living in the family of Joseph W. Foote, at West Sixth street. She has been studying y hard, and it is feared that her mind is afted. For several weeks she has been acting angely, and complaining that she was not

rogressing satisfactorily in her studies.
Yesterday afternoon she left the house, tellng Mrs. Foote that she was going to the publibrary. She had not returned at supper ne and her friends were becoming very anxious about her, when a messenger rushed in saying she was lying very ill at the Indiana She had gone to the hotel about five clock and after engaging a room had started ap stairs. At the first landing she stopped, and emitting a faint cry fell over as if dead. Medical aid was quickly summoned and two physicians, after an hour's hard work, succeded n restoring her.

As soon as she was able to give her name and address, her friends were sent for. She will assign no reason for her rashness, and har friends are utterly at a loss how to account her friends are utterly at a loss how to account for her desperate action. She is still in a precarious condition, although it is thought the will recover. Among her first words upon recovering she expressed regrets that she had not succeeded, and threatened to make another attempt. Later in the evening she was con-reyed to Mr. Foote's house, where she now is. Miss Rogers is a brunette, about twenty-two

ROAST ELEPHANT.

Particulars of the Burning of Barnum's Mu

Particulars of the Burning of Barnum's Museum at Bridgeport.

Bridgeport, Conn., November 21.—The fre which broke out last night in the winter quarters of Barnum & Bailey's circus, debroyed the large main building, in which were stored all the principal animals used in the great show, and they were nearly all destroyed, including four elephants, five lions, two learners are properly six panthers, four kapagaroas. stroyed, including four elephants, five lions, seven leopards, six panthers, four kangaroos, six horses, and a large number of smaller beasts. Among the elephants burned were Alice, Sampson, and the sacred white elephant. One of the large elephants escaped and this morning was found drowned in the sound near the lighthouse, where it had gone in its fright. Aside from this the only animal that escaped beyond the grounds was a large lion, which wandered into Christopher Rickard's barnyard, where it attacked a cow and east, making an early breakfast or the latter.

Forest fires continue to rage in this section, and the damage sustained is becoming serious. Several ginhouses in Crittenden county, Arkansas, have been burned, also in counties of Mississippi which border on the river. It is impossible to gather definite details of the loss—it is so widespread in its nature, that an estimate cannet be given. Steamers cannot run at night, owing to the dense smoke which prevails from Vicksburg, Miss., to a point 150 miles above Memphis, a total distance of 650 miles above Memphis, a total distance of 650 miles. Fires are burning everywhere within this territory, and there is no immediate prospect of rain. Travel by rail is also obstructed, from these causes. Several trestles on the from these causes. Several treaties on the Kansas City road have been destroyed, and somection with St. Louis is now made via forest City. Arkansas. Never before, in the history of the country, has there been such a widestread confing ation, and the loss to farmers will be very heavy.

widescread configuation, and the loss to farmfirs will be very heavy.

The windstorm which prevailed Saturday
and Saturday night must have been destructive
to many dwellings and outhouses of planters,
especially in the counties to the west of Memphis, in Arkansas, but owing to the secluded
country and the lack of telegraphic facilities,
it will be several days before the true condition of affairs is learned.

The same reports come from every quarter

The same reports come from every quarter of fires and loss that is being sustained. The enly escape that is promised will come from rain, and in nearly all churches prayers were effered yesterday that showers might fall and the destruction cease.

FIRE AT MOUND CITY.

Thirty-Five Buildings Burned to the Ground

-A Heavy Loss. —A Heavy Loss.

CAURO, Ill., November 21.—At noon a fire at Mound city, Illinois, destroyed thirty-five buildings, including two blocks. The residences of Mayor McCmacken, Senator Hogan, two hotels, two livery stables, the Patriot printing office, three dry goods stores and two saloons were among those burned. The loss will be over \$50,000; insurance about \$40,000. A great many families were rendered homeless. A negro man was arrested, charged with incendiarism.

Two Fires Reported.

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., November 21.—[Special.]—The extensive saw mill and planing factory of J. W. Angel, at Spring City, Tenn., was entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon at two o'clock. The building caught fire from a Spark which landed on the roof. The loss is \$10,000.

The fine residence of Sel Lacy, at Collins rile, Ala., was burned to the ground this morning. Mr. Laey succeeded in saving most of his household goods.

An Address to the Pope. PESTH, November 21.—The Catholic assembly has voted to present to the pope an address signed by 1,500,000 men, and 86,000 country. Church collections to be presented to be pope amount to 865,000.

HAULING THE OIL Complaints of Discrimination in Favor of the Standard Company.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—The inter-state commerce commission today, began the hearing of complaints in the Standard Oil cases. These are complaints of George Rice, of Marietta, Ohio, against a number of railroads, alleging against some discrimination in favor of the Standard Oil company, against other violations of the long and short haul provision, and against all unreasonable and unust rates. Fifty or sixty gentlemen are in attendance—lawyers and witnesses—and the proceedings are likely to consume several days.

proceedings are likely to consume several days. The complaint against the Lousville and Nashville was read in full and points wherein it differed from others were explained by Judge Loomis, verbally.

The reply of the Louisville and Nashville was also read. A general denial is made of unreasonable charges and of violations of the long and short haul provision, and the alleged discrimination, is explained, upon the theory that the Standard Oil company furnishes its own (tank) cars, while complainant ships in barrels in company's cars, thereby causing a substantial difference of circumstances and conditions. The case having thus been stated upon both sides, counsel for complainants began reading depositions. The first deposition was that of Virgil Powers, commissioner of the Southern Railway and Steamship association. In substance, he testified to the belief that the rate per hundred pounds should be the same, whether the oil is carried in tanks or barrels. His further testimony tended to show that tank cars, recorded as of given careacity, were in reality much larger. Fifty-one or barrels. His further testimony tended to show that tank cars, recorded as of given capacity, were in reality much larger. Fifty-one tank cars, which had been weighed, showed an aggregate capacity of 44,000 pounds more than the recorded capacity, upon which charges were based. The deposition of Charles A. Sindall, secretary of the Southern Railway and Steamship association, was similar to that of Mr. Powers, W. L. Halsey, of Huntsville, Ala., of the firm of C. H. & W. L. Halsey, agents of the Standard Oil company, and J. M. Sanford, railroad agent at Huntsville, testified with regard to shipments of oil to the former in barrels, and to the rates charged thereon.

former in barrels, and to the rates charged thereon.

H. R. Payne. of Cleveland, Ohio, assistant manager of the Union tank line, was sworn, and his examination consumed the afternoon session. He had been subpoened to bring certain books and papers showing the capacity of all cars of his company, but, acting under advice, he had not brought them. Witness testified that the Union tank line cars were owned by the Standard Oil company, of Ohio. He could not testify whether it was owned and operated entirely by the Standard Oil company, of Ohio. Some railroads paid mileage on tank cars and some did not. He was not prepared to state definitely what lines did or did not, nor what influenced matters. The Union Tank Line company owned about 3,000 cars. Other tank car companies of the country owned over 2,200, including the Green line, whose cars number over 1,100.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. The Meeting of the General Assembly To-

Peasts. Among the elephants burned were Alice, Sampson, and the sacred white elephant. One of the large elephants escaped and this morning was found drowned in the sound near the lighthouse, where it had gone mits fright. Aside from this the only animal hat escaped beyond the grounds was a large flow, which wandered into Christopber Eickard's barnyard, where it attacked a cowned early making an early breakfast of the latter.

Mrs. Rickard undertook to drive the beast kway, not knowing or realizing the nature of like beast until warned by a neighbor, when we made a hasty exit. The animal was shot two after by one of the circus employes. Otto Mabie, an elephant trainer, by his heroic efforts, saved eighteen elephants. Mr. Balley and this imorning, that \$100,900 would! probably cover the loss. Insurance on the building md property burned, is as follows: Building with the morning, that \$100,900 would! probably cover the loss. Insurance on the building md property burned, is as follows: Building without property burned, is as follows: Building without property burned, is as follows: Building without property born as possite. The building without property born as possite. The building without property burned, but the sum of the first old siccover the

sentiment of late years being almost a unit in favor of short sessions.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 21.—Henry V. Lesly and James A. L. Wilson were arraigned today before Judge Mitchell and raigned today before Judge Mitchell and pleaded guilty to conspiracy, to cheat and defraud the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal company of a sum aggregating over \$600,000. The two men are cousins. Wilson succeeded Lesly in the position of secretary and treasurer of the canal company, and the "crooked" transactions begun by Lesly were continued by the two men after Wilson had been appointed to the position. Lesly was sentenced to eight years, and Wilson to six years, in the penitentiary.

Boston, November 21.-Martin Van Sas and Robert Wald were arresitd tonight for the lar and Robert wald were meta-fact to the Brunswick Land Improvement and Colonization Company of Geor-gia. The larceny was committed at the Old Colony depot in this day, November 4th., being reported to the police by Colonel A. J. Rogers, president of the company. The stock is not listed upon the stock exchange and nothing is known as to its value.

A New York Bomb.

NEW YORK, November 21 .- What appears to be a genuine anarchist bomb, was found on the sidewalk of East 28th street tonight, near Fifth Av-enue, by one John H. Haslam. The bomb conenue, by one John H. Hasam. The bomb consisted of a piece of brass pipe about six inches long; plugged at both ends. A fuse projected from one end, and carefully interwoven with it was a friction match, so arranged as to explode at the slightest jar. The infernal machine was enclosed in a small pasteboard box. It was taken to the Nineteenth precinct station and will be sent to a chemist, for examination, tomorrow.

Only a Slight Misunderstanding. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 21, -Dispatches sent out from this city regarding Dispatches sent out from this city !regarding the a fray in which Congressman Dougherty was alleged to have participated, last Wednesday night, are said to be almost wholly without foundation. A letter and statements from eye-witnesses, handed in for publication tonight, show that nothing occurred but an altercation between Mr. Dougherty and one of his friends, due to a misapprehension, which was speedily settled by the intervention of other friends, and amicable relations at once re-established.

Sentenced for Jury Bribery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., November 21 .- Frank tenced to nine years imprisonment at San Quentin. Northey was indicted on ame charge as Bobert F. Morrow, prominent capitalist, and James McCord and D. J. Creighton, local politicians, latter of whom fied to Mexico after his conviction. Juries in case of Morrow and McCord disagreed, and their retrial is set for Monday next. GREVY'S GRIT.

The Old Man Refuses to Resign His Office.

REPUBLIC ON A WEAK FOUNDATION Motion in the Chamber of Deputies to Abol' ish the Office of President-Other Foreign News.

an interview with President Grevy this morning, and informed him that he was ready to form a cabinet. He said, however, that he was bound to indicate to the president that there were other elements, besides the ministerial question, to complicate the situation. Clemenceau, and other prominent politicians, will have another conference with M. Grevy tonight. Prince Napoleon has sent a letter to Baron Dufeur, member of the chamber of

Baron Dufeur, member of the chamber of deputies, saying that the resignation of President Grevy is necessary, and indirectly proposing himself as his successor.

In the chamber of deputies today M. Jolibois moved that the constitution be revised; urging that the sole remedy for the present situation was to restore the peoples, right to nominate a head of state, and thus make the people the arbiter instead of as at present, a plaything of political parties. He demanded urgency for his motion.

M. Barodet and M. Michelin spoke in favor of a revision of the constitution, in order, as they said, to abolish the presidency. The demand for urgency for Jolibos's motion was rejected by a vote of 381 to 173.

Michelin then moved for urgency for the proposal to abolish the presidency. Jolibos's supported the motion. M. Robot appealed to the united republicans to refuse their assent to the proposal, which he said tended to discredit the republic.

Michelin's motion was rejected by a vote of 399 to 191.

Michelin's motion was rejected by a vote of 369 to 191.

The chamber adjourned until Thursday.

At a conference on the subject of the president's resignation, held in accordance with M. Grevy's request, MM. Floquet, Goblet and DeFreycinet adhereds to the opinion of M. Clemenceau. M. Grevy finally announced that he would appeal to other statesmen for assistance.

Clemenceau. M. Grevy finally announced that he would appeal to other statesmen for assistance.

PARIS, November 21.—Replying to M. Clemenceau, President Grevy said that for many reasons he desired to retire to private life, but it was his desire to quit the Elysee palace in honor, therefore he would remain in office until things were so arranged that he could take his departure with dignity. He felt that this was due to his past life and the office he held. He must avoid setting a bad precedent. He referred to M. Wilson as the victim of a political intrigue against himself. The conference was renewed in the evening, when MM. Clemenceau, Floquet, Goblet and DeFreycinet each declined to accept the task of forming a ministry.

A meeting of the autonomist and socialist section of the municipal council was held this evening. There were about 300 persons in attendance, including Senator Songeon and Deputies Mallaird, Achard, Planteau, Basly, Laissant, Camelinat, Brialow, Milereand and Calvinhac. Councillor Bessory read the following proposal:

"The deputies of the Scine are requested to demand the resignation of the president, and only to support a government which will devote itself to the introduction of reforms, and which will promise to demand the resignation of M. Grevy."

The proposal was unanimously adopted, and a vigilance committee was formed, consisting of thirty-five members, including eight deputies, eight members of the council of federation of the Seine; others being members of other councils. The vigilance committee will constitute will constitute itself a permrnent body, and will organize the forces of the republican party for all eventualities.

President Grevy summond M. Brisson at 10 o'clock this evening.

sident Grevy summond M. Brisson at 10 clock this evening.

Berlin, November 21.—The North German Gazette says:

Gazette says:

"The resignation of M. Rouvier has precipitated a thundersform that has long been brewing in the political sky of France. Our opinion as to the precipitous path, down which French political development is rushing finds confibrations, swift and exhaustive, beyond expectation in the course of

PARNELL'S VIEWS. He Makes a Visit to London and Is Inter-

LONDON, November 21 .- Mr. Facnell, in an I ONDON, November 21.—Mr. Farnell, in an interview had with him today, during the flying visit made by him to London, said:

"Respecting the general situation, I may say that, in my judgment, a more feeble or inert government never held reins in Ireland. They are teaching Irishmen a most disastrous lesses the control of are teaching Irishmen a most disastrous lesson by their bungling incapacity; a teaching that law may be successfully defied. For the law, as recently constructed by the unionist majority in the house of commons, is daily defied, and with impunity, by thousands of members of suppressed branches of the league, and by every nationalist newspaper editor in Ireland. In fact, one of the extraordinary results of the coercion act, and a firm and resolute government, is that for every offense against the law committed before the passage of the coercion bill, hundreds are committed now. I leave it to you to say whether Ireland's respect for the imperial parliament's possibility of her continued government by the same agency, or the solidity of the unionists is likely to be increased, or whether this administrative incapacity does not whether this administrative incapacity does not render much nearer the concession of such reasonable powers of self-government as will make our people law-abiding, prosperous and

A WRIT DENIED.

A Convict in Albany Penitentiary Sues Out a Habeas Corpus.

a Habeas Corpus.

Washingron, November 21.—A decision was rendered by the United States supreme court today, upon application of William M. Henry, of South Carolina, for a writ of habeas corpus. Henry is now a prisoner in Albany penitentiary, serving out a second sentence for the offense of using the mails to carry out a scheme of haud, an offense of which he was found guilty in the United States district court for the western district of South Carolina on the 11th of September, 1886. The prisoner maintains that under section 5480 of the Revised Statutes he could not be legally condemned to

tion 5480 of the Revised Statutes he could not be logally condemned to more than one term of imprisonment for offenses committed within the same six calendar months, and that he has already served out one term, and should be released. This court, however, holds that his series of fraudulent acts did not constitute one continuous offense, for which he could receive only one punishment, and that the court had legal power to sentence him to two or three consecutive terms of imprisonment, for two or three separate acts of fraud. The motion for a rule to show cause why the writ of habeas corpus should not issue, is therefore denied. Opinion by Chief Justice Waite.

VIRGINIA METHODISTS

Delivering Eulogies on Deceased Ministers—The Sunday-School Report.

Danville, Va., November 21.—This has been a solemn day in the Methodst conference. This morning memorial services were held in honor of eleven preachers who have died during the year. This is the greatest number of deaths which have ever occurred in the ministerial ranks of the conference within a vear's time. Appropriate memorial papers

ministerial ranks of the conference within a year's time. Appropriate memorial papers were read on the life and death of each of the deceased members, after which impressive eulogies were pronounced on Dr. J. D. Blackwell and Dr. W. W. Bennett.

The report of the Sunday school board showed an increase of fifty seven scholars with nearly five thousand papils. There are now actively at work in the conference 770 schools, 8,000 teachers, and 55,000 pupils. It is rumored that Norfolk and Murfreesboro districts will be rearranged, and one new district created, making ten in all.

THROWN UP ON THE BEACH. Sodies of the Victims of the Sunken Steamer

Bodies of the Victims of the Sunken Steamer
Scholton.

London, November 21.—Two bodies, victims of the sunken steamer, W. A. Scholton, by colliding with the steamer Mary Rosa, have floated ashore at Deal. There is now no doubt that Captain Taat went down with his vessel. Mr. Robson, one of the passengers saved, stated to a reporter that the W. A. Scholton had just weighed anchor when the collision occurred. There were eight hundred life belts on board and most of the passengers supplied with them, but they proved useless in a majority of cases, as the people were engulfed with the ship. The steamer's decks burst when she was foundering. The sunken vessel lies in twenty fathoms of water. The survivors will sail for New York Wednesday.

Eighty persons in all have been saved from the wrecked steamer W. A. Scholton. One of the survivors is named Rolne. There is another survivor in the hospital whose name is not known. Chief Engineer F. Dirhoven was landed at Seaford yesterday morning. No more bodies have been recovered here. It is the universal feeling that the fault of the collision rests with the steamer Rosa Mary. Chief Mate Wells, of that vessel, states she left Hartlepool, on Friday, in command of Captain Webster and with a crew of sixteen men. On the night of the collision there was a shifting fog, sometimes it was dense, while at intervals it was clear.

"At about 8:30 o'clock," he says, "the collision occurred. We had been at anchor since 8 o'clock. Myself and the captain were on the bridge. The sea was of the calmest. Our lights were burning brightly and the fog bell sounding constantly. I first saw the colliding steamer off our starboard bow. She was shaping her course to the starboard side. We could not shift our position, being anchored and the tide being ebb. The steamer soon ported her helm and attempted to cross our bows. The tide, however, not being rightly udged, settled the vessel on our bows, cutting her to the water's edge. I cannot say whether it was the W. A. Scholton that collided with us. Wh

ting her to the water's edge. I cannot say whether it was the W. A. Scholton that collided with us. Whatever vessel it was, she proceeded on her course and soon disappeared in the darkness. We remained at anchor during the night, and were piloted to Dover at 7 o'clock in the morning. There we docked." Captain Webster states that the weather during the voyage was hazy. "Saturday morning there was a heavy fog and the Rosa Mary anchored for three hours off Halfordness. She proceeded at 11 o'clock, and passed East Goodwin lightship at 7 in the evening. The fog became so thick that she was compelled to anchor again at 8 o'clock, the vessel being then from seven to eight miles west-southwest of East Goodwin lightship. The collision occurred about 10:30 p. m. The forecastle lookout was the first to intimate the approach of the vessel. I saw a bright white light a point and a half off the starboard bow. Soon a green light appeared, indicating light a point and a-half off the starboard bow. Soon a green light appeared, indicating that she was passing on our starboard bow. Accompanied by the mate, I went to the upper bridge and saw the same lights. Suddenly the green light disappeared and a red light was shown. Immediately there was a terrific collision. The steamer that struck us proceeded, and no attempt was made to ascertain what injury had been done. The fog had lifted, revealing the lights plainly. We signalled for assistance, but none came until morning.

New York, November 21.—United States Steamboat Inspector Dey said to-day: "I inspected the Scholton last May. She was in first class condition. She had the required number of life boats and life rafts. She had an over supply of life preservers and cork jackets. She was properly provisioned."

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO. Stockholders Meeting and Election of Direc-

Stockholders Meeting and Election of Directors.

Baltimore. November 21.—At a stockholders meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad today the following directors were elected: James Sloan, ir., Charles F. Mayer, James L. Martens, William Keyser, Wm. F. Burns, Robert Garrett, T. Harrison Garrett, James C. Coole, George W. Dobbin, John Gregg, George A. VonLingen, and Decatur H. Miller. The first four named succeed Aubrey Pearcey, John K. Cowen, W. W. Taylor, and Joshua P. Harvey, and represent the New York and London syndicate. The report of the president was presented, showing revenue of the past year to have been \$20,679,035, an increase of \$2,236,598 over the revenues of the preceding year. The surplus fund, which represents invested capital derived from net earnings and which is not represented by either and which is not represented stock or bonds, now amounts to \$48,083,720. Under the arrangement made with a syndicate of eminent bankers, funds sufficient to take care of the floating debt of the company have been secured; and this debt, it is expected, will be funded during the coming year.

FIRING ON WORKMEN,

The Troubles Not Over in the Sugar Dis-

The Troubles Not Over in the Sugar Districts.

NEW ORLEANS, November 21.—The labor troubles at Thibedeaux are not over. For several days past, white and black hands, working percefully under one shed, have been fired upon by negro strikers. Several were wounded; one has since died. The outlook is very dark. The town is full of idle negroes, and each day they become more audacious.

A mass-meeting of citizens of LaFourche parish, was held at Thibedeaux, yesterday. About three hundred of the most prominent residents were present, and Lieutenant-Governor Knoblock presided. He stated that the object of the meeting was for citizens to take counsel together concerning the state of law-lessness in this section. The would-be assassins, he said, were prowling about at night, lessness in this section. The would-be assassins, he said, were prowling about at night, shooting into sugar-houses. On one occasion, a horseman on the public highway had been shot at, and several persons already had been wounded. Such lawless acts must be put down, at all hazards. The meeting adopted a series of resolutions and offered a reward for the detection of the personstrators of the lawless. the detection of the perpetrators of the lawless

THE CROWN PRINCE.

The Swelling in His Throat Subsiding-An Encouraging Bulletin.
BERLIN, November 21.—The following bul-Berlin, November 21.—The following bulletin was received from Sau Remo Saturday: "The oedemateous swelling of the crown prince's larynx has entirely disappeared. A reduction of the swelling was especially noticeable after the 15th instant, when a floculent discharge of a reddish brown color occurred. Afterwards the surface of the new growth on the left side of the larynx, with the suppurating part and the enlargement of the glottis, became perceptible. Since then respiration has been free and swallowing entirely painless."

JOYFUL TAMPA.

JOYFUL TAMPA.

Ice and Frost Put in an Appearance—Yellow Fever Wanlug.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 21.—There were frost and thin ice at Tampa this morning, closing the epidemic, which had already about died out. Ice was seen here early this morning, but it was not cold enough to do any injury to oranges. Tampa is jubilating.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—Surgeon General Hamilton received a telegram from Dr. Porter, Tampa, Fla., saying there were two cases and one death from yellow fever yesterday, and that there are ten cases in the hospital.

NEW OBLEANS, La., November 21 .- A fire

NEW UBLEANS, La., November 21.—A fire occurred tonight in cotton on board the steamship Kimberly, in a small compartment containing but 250 bales. Comparatively little damage was done but the cotton in that compartment will be discharged. The Kimberly sleared for Liverpool to-day with 8,368 bales of cotton and was to have sailed tomorrow.

Boycotting Malt Houses. MILWAUKEE, Wis., November 21.—Union brewers at Cream City brewery, refused this morn-ing to handle any more malt for commission malt houses. Union men declare that they will force a general lockout if necessary.

THE PENDING ISSUE.

Strong and Conservative Presen-- tation

OF THE CAUSE OF PROHIBITION

Argument by B. H. Hill in Its Favor-Suc cessful Where Tried-How It Has Worked in Different States.

The great question new agitating our people demands calm, dispassionate discussion. It involves the public welfare. It admits of an honest difference of opinion. On the one side, the advocates of prohibition are actuated by pure and unselfish motives. There is nothing personal in their fewards on the presentation of the presentation of the personal in their fewards of the personal in the perso personal in their fight. It is founded on the personal in their fight. It is founded on the highest and noblest philanthropy. The inspiration of their cause is the "greatest good to the greatest number"—the rescue of the people from the curse and scourge of the liquor traffic. These things being absolutely true, how inexcusable, help shameful the epithets "villains!" and "hypogrites!" applied to them. If the purity of their cause, the unselfish nature of their efforts is not enough to save them from such demandiations surely the character of the such denunciation; surely the character of the men engaged in this noble work furnishes shield and belinet against the poisoned arrows of vituyeration. They are the men of Atlanta who have illustrated

the best part of her history. Who have stood foremost in every movement having for its object the advancement of the city's material interest, and fhe uplifting of the people. On the other side, there are men of character and intelligence, who are conscientiously opposed to prohibition. I concede to them the utmost sincerity of conviction when they declare that they oppose it, because it is an infringement of personal liberty, and because it does not prohibit and does not diminish intemperance.

Men who honestly entertain these views should not be called "flop-eared canines. I do not think, however, that the men who are pecuniarily interested in the question, who, since the adoption of prohibition, have been bringing liquor into the city against the expressed will of the people for the double purpose of making money and rendering the law ineffective, are entitled to this consideration. They do not act from conviction, but from avarice.

"When self the wavering balance shakes,
"It's rarely right adjusted."

It is a sound principle of law and morality,
that no man should be allowed to take advantage of his own wrong. Men who persistently violate or evade the penal statutes of their ountry, should not be heard when they cite their own violations as an evidence that the laws do not prohibit. The men who are loudest in declaring that prohibition is ineffectual are the men who, since its adoption, have labored to nullify the sovereign voice of the peo-

ple.
With respect for the disinterested opinion of those who differ from me, I purpose to give some of the reasons why I advocate prohibi-tion. Is prohibition right? Not a legal right, for that point is stare decisis. The supreme court of this country has frequently decided that the legal right to prohibit the sale of spirituous and malt liquors was perfect and complete as a police regulation.

But is prohibition right as between man

and society as a matter of morality and con-Now all prohibitory legislation is based on the act prohibited on society. It is true law classifies acts prohibited as evils per se, and classifies acts prohibited as evils per se, and evils because prohibited. But the ground of prohibition is the same, in both cases. Larceny is an evil per se, but the law does not prohibit it for this reason but because it is an invasion of the rights of property. Gambling is not an evil per se, but it is demoralizing and injurious to the public and is therefore prohibited. I have the right to take down my house in Atlanta and burn the planks one by one, because it is my property and this act of mine does not affect the public. But if I set a toroh to my house as it stands and burn the prohibition was adopted in Maine there was not a saving's bank in the state, but my house as it stands and burn there was not a saving's bank in the state, but it to the ground, I am guilty of a felony under our code. In the latter case guilty my personal liberty is restricted by law, and I cannot burn it down; because, to do so would endanger the lives and property of my neigh-bors who form a part of the public. My money earned by my labor is my own. If I chose to

bet it on the chance of a card, or dice, who has the right to gainsay me? Yet the law not only punishes me if I do so, but will take my gamb

ling implements and destroy them.

A man has the personal right to drink liquor so long as the evil effects are limited to his own person. But when he is drunk on the streets, the police arrest him because he is of-fensive to the public. And when he goes home with crazed brain and embruited heart to whip his wife and curse his children the law takes hold of him because it is the highest duty of society to protect the helpless and innocent. No act is prohibited by law, whose evil effects are limited to the actor. The iron hand of law lays hold of the actor only when the act injuriously affects others. When man entered into society he made a complete surrender of every personal right, if the exercise of such right came in contact with the public good. We live under a rule of conduct prescribed by the supreme power in the state. "Commanding what is right and forbidding what is wrong." Wrong not in the sense of a sin, but wrong because the law prohibits it on account of its evil effects on When, therefore, any act is proven to be an evil to society, the people have the right to prohibit it. The character and extent of the evil inflicted on society by the liquor traffic stand confessed by all men. It is conceded that this traffic is the enemy of public order, of public decency, of public morals. It is con-ceded that it is the prolific source of crime, of poverty, of idiocy, of disease, of death. The brazen idol of Moloch received in its red-hot arms innocent children as sacrifices; the whisky Moloch, far more remorseless, daily receives as sacrifices pure women, innocent children, strong men and happy homes. "Each new morn new widows cry, new orphans moan, new wrongs strike heaven in the face." Its evils are summed up in that fearful, comprehensive and truthful statement of the great apostle of personal liberty, William E. Gladstone, when he declares "that the liquor traffic has inflicted greater calamities on mankind than the three great scourges of war, pestilence and famine combined." If, therefore, society has the right to protect itself from any evil it surely has the right to protect itself from this great overshadowing evil of the whisky traffic. The assertion that to do so will infringe any private right is addressed to the ignorant, and is inlaw it is a brazen fraud. In the face of intelligence it is suprement folly. Even these advocates of personal liberty concede that prohibition is the right thing for the country and small towns, and ought to be enforced, but in the city it is a question of personal liberty. If a man has an inalienable right to whisky in the city, he has the same right in the country.

This idea that prohibition infringes on personal rights proceeds on a false promise as tended to deceive that class. In the light of law it is a brazen fraud. In the face of intelli-

PRICE FIVE CENTS. its primary purpose. Its purpose, primarily, is not to make men better, but to save society from the ruinous effects of the liquor traffic. Probibition is the mighty Hercules whose mission is to clean out the Augean stable, to destroy the Lernean hydra, to strip the monster of its legal armor. Men are waking up to the truth that moral and religious influences are powerless to save so long as the tempter stands in front of every doorway under the shield of law. In the language of the great English cardinal, "It is mere mackery to ask ins to put down drunkenness by moral and re-

the multiplication of incitements to intemperance on every side." In vain have men and women labored to save the tempted, protect the innocent, lift up the fallen. This mighty power of evil has been too strong for them. Mankind has tramped to the music of clicking glass and rippling wine, over ruined homes, broken hearts and blasted lives, until Devastation is written across countless doorways. There is hardly a home into whose sacred portals the dread curse has not entered, and no heart that has not bled for some loved one in the clutches of the fiend. of the fiend.

It is a fearful truth, as shown by statistics, that the consumption of spirituous and mall liquors increases far more rapidly than pop-

During the last five years the con of beer increased sixty-two per cent, distilled spirits forty-four per cent, and population fifteen per cent. That is the consumption of whisky, brandy and rum-is increasing twice as fast as population, and beer three times as fast. Poweriess to stay the evils of intemperance with moral suasion on the drunkard's side, with moral sussion on the drunkard's side, society is trying a remedy on the other side—the drunkard-makers' side. What has been the result of this remedy against the drunkard maker? I propose to show that, whereves adopted and tried, it has decreased intemperance, diminished crime, reduced the consumption of spirits, and brought comfort, happiness and prosperity. If human testimony can be relied on, if the statements of men of the highest character are of any weight, if the logic of facts is entitled to any credit, I will logic of facts is entitled to any credit, I will absolutely demonstrate the truth of these

Maine was the first state to try prohibition. It commenced by legal enactment just as we have begun. The law was ridiculed, the law have begun. The law was ridiculed, the law was violated, the law was evaded by smugglers just as the law is now ridiculed violated and evaded in Fulton county, but notwithstanding all these things the good results of prohibition were so apparent and so marked, that public sentiment gradually crystalized in its favor, and finally it was adopted by the people as part of the fundamental law of the state. It would seem that this one fact in conclusive answer to the charge that problib-tion has injured Maine. No people will sup-port a law whose operation injures them ma-terially and morally. Can it be imagined that the people of Maine, celebrated for their shrewd, practical sense, after trying the law for thirty-five years would then put it in the constitution of the state by a majority of nearly 50,000, if the effects of such law damaging in any sense. The man who asserts the contrary is simply hopelessly blind. The irresistible logic of the fact cannot penetrate his prejudiced brain. Neither would they have adopted by such a majority a law that had been a dead letter. The testimony of the eminent men of the state, including Mr. Blaine, the two United States senators and members of congress, all prove the fact that the law has been enforced and great good has been

since prohibition there are many, and over \$47,000,000 in these banks, the savings of the wage-earners of the state. When the saloons were in the state this money went into them, and was an utter loss to the laborer. These facts conclusively establish the beneficial results of the law in Maine.

The next state to adopt prohibition was Kansas. In 1880 the state prohibited the salt of mait and spirituous liquors by a constitutional amendment. At this time her population was 996,096. In 1885 her population was 1,500,000. Under prohibition, in five years, the gain was nearly as many as in the twenty-five years before. In 1880 only five cities had population of 1,000 and six had each 5,000. In 1885, 91 towns had each 1,000, and 12 had each 5,000. The value of the farm lands were more than doubled within five years. The entire property of the state, real and personal, nearly doubled in the same time. The number of schools increased at the rate of 200 a year, and schools increased at the rate of 200 a year, and the tbuilding of railroads and manufacturer unprecedented. The leading paper in the state, the Topeka Capitol, says Kansas har sayed not less than \$12,000,000 since she turned her back on the whisky trafic.

her back on the whisky trafic.

According to the testimony of the governor, secretary of state, attorney general, auditor of state, adjutant general, the chief justice, and two associate judges of the supreme court:

The contest successfully waged in this state against the salcon has increased our population, it has enlarged our wealth, and it has pourerfully advanced the material, educational and moral interests of our people. The state of Kausse is far more prosperous today than it has been at any period of its history...

In the language of the attorney general of flowa, "The history of the world does not furnish a parallel to the prosperity of Kaussa under prohibition rule."

In this connection I give a dispatch received from the attorney general of Kansas, that is simply conclusive on the subject?

TOPKEA, Kansas, Noveg ber 17, 1887.—Benjamis H. Hill, Atlanta, Ga.—Prohibition effectually prohibits in Kansas. No state in the union hers on marvellously prespered fluancially and morally, as Kansas, since the enforcement of the prohibition law. Crime has decreased twenty-five per cent, insanity thirty-five per cent and pay eriem more than flay per cent. The open salcon in Kansas is a thing of the past. The law is now stronger with the people than when adopted. Signed, S. R. Rraaprone,

Let us take up the great state of Iowa as

Let us take up the great state of Iowa as the next to try prohibition. Five years ago the question was submitted to the people of the state and prohibition was adopted by 10,000

What has been the result? I have received a letter from Governor William Larrabee, in answer to a telegram, from which I quote as follows:

lo eighty thousand votes.

Judge G. W. Ruddich, one of the oldest and best budges in the state, says: "The jails are now idle, and in eight terms of court held by me since January, but one indictment I as been presented, and I hink the grand juries have been reasonably dili
ent."

Another eminent judge of the state says: "I am frequently asked what is the cause of the My answer is, the enforcement of the prohibi-tion liquor law." These are extracts from the judge's reports, and are quoted by the goveror in his letter.

Again, Hon. William P. Wolf, speaker of the house of representatives, writes as follows:

The prohibitory law is much stronger in the state than when it was passed, because enforcement has aken away many arguments before used against it.

If submitted today as a non-partisan question, it would carry by a much larger majority than before, and its strength must increase.

Hon. A. J. Baker, attorney general of the state of Iowa, in answer to the charge "that prohibition has worked a serious loss to the city of Des Moines," the capital of the state,

If it is a loss to a city like Des Moines to get rid If it is a loss to a city like Des Moines to get no pi more than one hundred of the most vile dens of injurity that ever cursed a city, and have the old houses where the saloons were kept, torn down, and large three and four-story brick blocks built on the sites and filled with good men in legitimate business, then Des Moines has suffered loss by en-forcing prohibition, for that is what has occurred here. If it is a loss to the state to have the rate of police arrests diminished from two to three hundred per cerft, then Des Moines has suffered loss by closing the saloons, for such has been the result by closing the saloons, for such has been the result here. I know of no other business that has been pained by the enforcement of prohibition, except that of criminal lawyers, sheriffs and saloon keep-

Emmigration to lowe has not passed by any means. The state is prosperous and the peop in its history. There has been a good, healthy in-tix of business men to Des Mones in the past pear, and very many new and prosperons lines of business have been inaugurated. The city is buildng more and better business houses, and almos daily new and important enterprises are being inau-purated by home and foreign capital. In fact, the city is marching on to a grand future of success.

It is proper that I state that these dispatches and letters were sent to me in answer to mine with no intimation of my own position on rohibition, or the purpose for which I desired

This evidence, as to the effects of prohibi-Sion in these three states, is unanswerable. If there was a jury of impartial men sworn to try the case, and render a true verdict, according to the evidence, there would be no doubt as to the finding. The witnesses are men of the highest character; they are in position to know the facts, they have been honored betause of their patriotism and public service. If human testimony can establish any fact, if ont of the mouths of witnesses truth can come; then I confidently rest the case. I doseriously submit that this evidence is entitled to more weight than that of unknown "city editors" Wherever prohibition has or liquor dealers. Wherever prohibition has been, even partially adopted, the consumption of liquor has decreased. If this is true, then it follows that intemperance has also diminished.

The revenue reports show that the license states of Massachusetts and Connecticut con name four times as much liquor as the prohibition states of Maine and Vermont. In other words, that the people of the first two states firink four times as much liquor as the people of the two latter. The people of the state of Louisiana annually consume six times as much liquor as the states of Georgia, Tennessee, South Carolina and Mississippi, under partial prohibition. These statistics, taken from the report of the commissioner of internal revefor the fiscal years 1885 and 1886, incontest ably prove that prohibition does diminish the consumption of spirituous liquors very largely, and I think it is fair to assume that intemperance diminishes in the same proportion that sumption does.

Prohibition certainly greatly diminishes rime. Kansas has 100,000 more population than Texas, yet Texas has 3,000 convicts and Kansas 996. Verment has 30,000 more population than Rhode Island, yet Rhode Island has 638 convicts and Vermont 227. Iowa has 200,000 more population than Wisconsin, yet ias 1,120 convicts and Iowa 568 Kansas, Vermont and Iowa are prohibition states; Texas, Rhode Island and Wisconsin

The principal keeper of the Ceorgia peni tentiary has recently sworn that prohibition has rapidly diminished the number of conviets in our state. I shall not go specifically into the effects of prohibition in Atlanta since Its adoption and imperfect trial. It has been demonstrated that every business has improved. Grander public enterprises, such as the Piedmont fair and Technological school, have been successfully undertaken and account plished. The people of Atlanta contributed to these two enterprises over \$100,000; over a illion dollars put in maufactories, nearly a million and a half addition to the banking capital; bank deposits largely increased; three streets-Marietta, Decatur and Peters-re emed, and business houses on them nearly doubled. In short, every business except the bailiff, the sheriff, the justice of the peace and criminal lawyers prosperous and growing. Thousands of strangers came into our city during last month, and went away to bear willing testimony to the unrivalled splendor of its progress and to marvel at the peace and sobriety of its people. These things we see and know. And no one questions Atlanta's onward and upward march except the liquor dealer and the advocate of so-called "personal liberty." "I stand for liberty." shouts their most eloquent prator. A thoughtful democratic statesman declared "that excessive liberty is excessive slavery." How full of truth when applied to the liberty of the liquor dealer, and the slavery of the liberty drinker. And if the fetters were confined to the slave, we might consent to the bondage. But when its black shadow falls on all that is pure in womanhood, innocent in shildhood, happy in home life, and valuable in society, we should strike the shackles from the slave, even if to do so should curtail the liborty of the slave maker BENJ. H. HILL.

Deaths in Macon.

Macon, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—The little eleven-months'-old son of Barney Cubbedge, a well-known conductor on the Central railroad, died after a ten hours' illuess, and was buried at Gaiton Friday.

The death of Mrs. Annetta Boifeullett will be a sad announcement to the many loving friends of this estimable lady. The sorrowful event occurred this morning, about 5 sclock. She had been in declining health a long time, a sufferer from consumption. She was the widow of the late Henry W. Boifeullett, a well-known and popular citizen of Macon. Mrs. Boifeullett leaves three children, two of whom live in this city—Mr. George Boifeullett, of the firm of Boifeullett & McCaw, and Mrs. J. F. McCaw. Her oldest child, Willie, lives in Canada, where he has a prominent business position.

Two Persons Killed.

Avousta, Ga., November 21.—The young man who was thrown from a buggy yesterday afternoon, died at 3 o'clock this morning from his injuries. Another fatal accident of similar nature occurred in Madison this afternoon.

Mrs. Walker, a respected lady of that place, was out driving, when her horse took fright and ran away. She was thrown from the lagsy and received such injuries as to cause has death a short while thereafter.

WOOLFOLK IN COURT.

The Case Postponed for Two Weeks.

A STUNNING ARRAY OF WITNESSES The Counsel for Defendant-Points for Post

ponement—An Old Man Dead--Birthday Serenade. Macon, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—This morning at 9 o'clock sharp Sheriff Westcott opened court, Judge Gustine presiding. The case of the State vs. Thomas G. Woolfolk was first on the docket, and at the appointed time Jailer Birdsong, accompanied by a sufficient guard of sworn constables, brought the pris-oner up Mulberry street and ushered him into

Lawyer Walker, attorney for the defense, thought his client ought to be shaved. and

thought his client ought to be shaved and A BARBER WAS SENT FOR, and Frank, a mulatto boy from M. Loh's bar ber shop, was delegated to make the prisoner presentable. Tom Woolfolk's face was covered with a beard of several weeks' growth, and it made him look rather shaggy.

The prisoner, however, sat very stolldly and complacently beside his counsel, exhibiting few symptoms of nervousness. Clerk Adams began calling the jury, and in an hour and a half he had sworn in quite a number. In fact, the summonses were so numerous that the pettit jury box was about exhausted.

After a few minutes Tom was removed from the courtroom, and Frank, the barber, was called up-stairs to shave him. While he was out the names of

out the names of
FORTY-EIGHT WITNESSES,
for the state, were called, and responded as
their names were announced.
On his return Tom Woolfolk hardly looked
like the same man. He has gained in flesh
since his confinement, until he looks at least
forty pounds heavier, and his face has rounded
out until it changes his whole features.
While Woolfolk was out, Judge Gustin
called the case, and asked the attorneys on
both sides to say whether they were ready or

both sides to say whether they were ready or not. At 10:15, precisely, Solicitor-General J. L. Hardeman announced that

not. At 10:15, precisely, Solicitor-General J. L. Hardeman announced that

THE STATE WAS READY,
and then the court instructed the defense that they amounce whether they were ready or not, so soon as the prisoner returned.

The court room was crowdedland the galleries were packed by a multitude of spectators anxious to catch a glimpse of Tom Woolfolk, the supposed murderer of his father's family, including nine persons. Woolfolk, at last entered the courtroom, clean shaven and attired in a neatly fitting suit of brown, with new shoes and a well combed head, and he looked better, probably, than he ever looked before. Captain John Rutherford arose and as counsel for the defense announced that they were

NOT READY
for trial, alleging, as a reason for the plea, that they had not been notified of the setting of the case until Friday last, and he being newly employed in the case, had not had time to prepare for a trial in so short a time. He further stated that when he received the intimation last Friday, he and Mr. Walker, his associate, immediately sent subpemas to Mr. Pennington, of LaGrange, and others residing outside of the county, and that he had only heard from Pennington, who wrote that he could not come unless furnished with money, as he was a poor man and could not afford such an outlay. Captain Rutherford then asked for a postponement, and backed up his petition with

REASONABLE GROUNDS. and after he sat down Solicitor General Har-deman arose and insisted that the setting of the case had been in conformity with the rules of court during the last seven years. He did not think the conditions were such as to grant

not think the conditions were such as to grant a postponement.

Frank R, Walker, of Atlanta, then got up and steended Captain Rutherford's statements requesting a postponement. A pretty lively debate then ensued, and the defense took the ground, as a dernier resort, that an important witness, Jack Dubose, confined in Cherokee county jail, last summer, had been released, and they hoped to find him and use h m as a witness. The whole story of Jack Dubose and his confession and statements, all of which are familiar to readers of The Constitution, was rehearsed.

STITUTION, was rehearsed.

Frequent allusions were made by Mr.
Walker to the newspapers, and Solicitor
Hardeman at last interrupted him, asking,

"Are you going to run this case
ON NEWSPAPER TALK?

Walker replied that he was not, but urged that the postponement be granted because the defense had not had time to prepare themselves for the case. elves for the case.
At last Judge Gustin announced, as he had

At last Judge Gustin announced, as he had previously acreed, that the case should be postponed until the first Monday in December. The defense then tried hard to get a postponement until January, but the court was inflexible, and assured them the two weeks first granted should be the only time allowed.

Defendant's attorneys claim to have important witnesses in quite a number of counties, including Monroe, Cherokee, and Madison. The postponement was not unexpected, and nobody is disappointed at the result.

When Woolfolk returned to Macon from the Atlanta jail, his valise was brought back with

and nobody is disappointed at the result.

When Woolfolk returned to Macon from the Atlanta jail, his valise was brought back with him, and has been in the charge of Jailer Birdsong ever since. This morning, before going to the courthouse, he asked Jailer Birdsong for his valise. Before giving it to him, Birdsong made an examination of it, and found therein a strongly made rope twisted out of pieces of carpet. There were two pieces of the rope, and when tied together would make about fifteen feet. No doubt Woolfolk's intention was to use the rope in adding him to escape from prison, should the chance ever offer. Jailer Birdsong thinks Woolfolk made the rope while in the Atlanta jail. Jailer Birdsong now has the rope, and it will never do Woolfolk any good. The only other contents of the valise was a quantity of soiled linen.

His rope was made of ravelled strands of a swinging hammock, and was evidently intended to aid him in escaping, if opportunity offered. The entire rope was twenty feet in longth, and was nicely plaited in three different sizes.

Old Man Isaac Payne Prefers to Die by Himself.

Macon, Ga., November 21—[Special.]—This morning old man Isaac Payne, of Gilesville, was found dead on the floor of his shanty. He had been unwell for some time, and last night a party of friends went to sit up with him. After a while, he begged them, as a personal favor, to leave him alone, and they departed. Coroner Hodnett summoned a jury and held an inquest. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

Mr. Payne was an Englishman, and miserly in his habits. He had amassed a considerable sum of money, but it was placed in bank. He was always reticent concerning his early history. By profession he was a cabinet maker, and a most excellent one.

He came here several years ago with his wife, who soon died, leaving the old man alone in the world. Superstitious people got up a rumor that the ghost of his wife was to be seen around the premises, and annoyed the old man considerably. With those whom he knew intimately he conversed fluently on literary matters, and seemed to possess a fine and well-trained intellect.

His remains were taken in charge by Dr. J. A. Damour and others, who telegraphed at Old Man Isaac Payne Prefers to Die by Him-

His remains were taken in charge by Dr. J.
A. Damour and others, who telegraphed at once for his brother in Iowa, the only known relative he has in the world. He was about eighty years of age.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY. Harrold Thorpe Howland Enjoys a Big

Macon, Ga., November 21,—[Special.]—To-day little Harold Thorpe Howland, son of Colonel and Mrs. J. C. Howland, grand son of the venerable Major Cicero Thorpe, celebrated his second birthday. The festivities occurred at the residence of Major Thorpe, and tonight the Western cornet band was called into requisition and rendered delicious music for the favored youngster.

Food makes Blood and Blood makes Beauty.
Improper digestion of food necessarily produces bad blood, resulting in a feeling of fullness in the stomach, acidity, heartburn, sick-headache, and other dyspeptic symptoms. A closely confined life causes indigestion, constitution, billiousness and loss of appetite. To remove these troubles there is no remedy equal to Prickly Ash Bifters. I has been tried and proven to be a specific.

THE BURGAY SUICIDE.

Macon, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—
Coloner Bob Smith, of Knoxville, today filed a bill of Injunction and asked for a receiver on the estate of W. L. Burgay, the railroad contractor who committed smicide Friday. Colonel Smith represents Dante, and others, employes on the Atlanta and Hawkinsville Ioad. A temporary injunction was granted, and a hearing will be had on the case before Judge Gustin, December 12th.

Before committing the desperate deed Burgay wrote half a dozen letters to his creditors, alleging as a cause for the act that he contemplated, the fact that the railroad company had failed to pay him, and had placed him in a position where he could not meet his obligations.

tions.

Burgay had a contract of five miles, two above and three below Hawkinsville, and his claims amounted to some five or six thousand dollars, according to the estimates of his employes. He was only to do the grading, which is said to be worth eight or ten thousand dollars per mile. He had completed a mile and a half at the time he went to Atlanta, beginning at the lower end and working upwards. The home property is said to belong to his wife.

FINE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

And a Beautiful Hothouse in the Heart of Macon.

Macon. Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—For quite a while the desk at the Hotel Lanier has been ornamented every day with a vase of beautiful chryanthemums. Today your correspondent found the source of supply. It is Mrs. I. D. Crawford's beautiful little garden in the rear of the big hotel, and although the drafts have been heavy there are some lovely blossoms there yet. Mrs. Crawford is just having completed a fine, large hothouse for the storeage of her geraniumns and other tender plants.

TWO WEDDINGS.

Rev. J. G. Harrison, of South Macon, Gets In His Work.

Macon, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—Yesterday, at Jones chapel, Mr. Charles E. Campbell, of Savannah, and Mrs. Annie James, of Macon, were married by Rev. J. G.

Yesterday evening, at the South Macon parsonage, Rev. Mr. Harrison united in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. John F. Sanderlan, of Brunswick, and Miss Willie Treadwell, of this city.

An East Tennessee Collision.

An East Tennessee Collision.

Macon, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—A collision occurred at Adams park this evening on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, when two engines were pretty badly demolished. So far as can be learned no lives were lost, and outside of the damage to the two engines no serious harm was done.

The Farmers' Alliance.

ELLAVILLE, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—
Four counties were represented in the meeting of the Farmers' alliance on the 16th instant at Americus. They effected a temporary organization of the Farmers State Alliance of Georgia. They adjourned to meet in Fort Valley December 7th, to perfect the organization. All counties organized are requested to send delegates to this meeting. As a complete list of the organizations in the state of county alliances are respectfully requested to send the number of members and such other information concerning the same to Rev. Charles D. Adams of this place who is secretary of the temporary state alliance of Georgia. The Farmers' Alliance.

A Serious Accident.

Thomson, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—
Little Louise, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Thomas E. Watson, came very near happening to a serious accident on yesterday evening. She was standing in front of the fire, when her dross caught. Mr. and Mrs. Watson were both absent from the room at the time, but her screams attracted the attention of Mr. Watson, who was in his library at the time. her screams attracted the attention of Mr. Watson, who was in his library at the time, and he succeeded in extinguishing the fire before the child was seriously burned, but not before his hands were badly burned. Her dress was very badly burned, and all the back of her hair was singed off. Had it not been for the timely arrival of Mr. Watson, his little darling would have been fatally burned.

Fire Near Augusta. Fire Near Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., November 21—[Special.]—
The dwellings of Mr. John A. Bohler, tax collector, and J. N. Barnes, were consumed by fire tonight. Both residences were situated near the Scheutzenplats, about a mile from the city. Loss about \$3,000; insurance small. The fire originated from a defective flue in the Bohler residence, and the immates of both houses barely escaped with their lives. Policeman Jack Fuller, who occupied the Bohler house, lost everything.

Muscogee County Convictions.
Columbus, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—
The following are the convictions in Muscogee Lena Royal, burglary, two years in the peni-

tentiary.

Tom Lewis and John Jones, larceny from the house, twelve months each on the chain-George Cook, larceny from the house, one month in jail.

Columbus, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—Patrick, the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. Mike Murray, has been missing for several days, Mr. Murray thinks Pat skipped with Sells Bros.' circus

Bros.' circus.

The opening of the Guards' library fair, tonight, was a magnificent success. A large
crown was in attendance, and the receipts
were gratifying to the management.

Must Root Around the Basket.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 21.—[Special.]—
The management of the Western Union office, at Savannah, has issued an order forbidding the transfer of market quotations from the tspe to the board, and so it is that customers who are interested the market must root around in the basket to find out how their favorable stock is moving.

* Caughtin the Flames.

ALEANY, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—Ruby Fleming, the little daughter of Mr. W. S. Fleming, was severely burned today. She ws playing with fire in an outhouse, when her clothes caught, and she ran to the house with them blazing upon her. When she reached help they were burned off.

Promise Him Another Office.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—Major John Schwarz announces himself a candidate for clerk of the superior court. Some of his friends are trying to get him to withdraw and leave the field of Mr. Carr. They promise to support Major Schwarz to the last ditch for mayor next year. ditch for mayor next year. The Note in the Bottle.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 21.—The following note, in a bottle, was picked up by fishermen in Fort George inlet, this county, yesterday:
"The good ship, May Whalen, wunk off Barney-gat Light. All nands perished.

CAPTAIN MCWHAIEN."

[Communicated.] Did He Know!

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Mr. Grady, in his speech, prints a lot of statistics about the amount of guano manufactured in Fulton county.

Did he wish to deceive the public, or is he ignorant of the fact that these guano factories are all in DeKalb county? eKalb county? Such are the facts of his great speech.

Consumption, Wasting Diseases And General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites the one supplying strength and fees, the other giving nerve power, and acting as a tonic to the digestive and entire system. But in Scott's Emulaion of Cod Liver Gil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Soott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digest ed by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil,

[Communicated.] Grand Prohibition Rally at the warehouse tonight. Telling and convincing speeches by Dr. Henry McDonald, Dr. J. W. Lee and Smith Clayton. Come out.

Funeral of Captain A. R. McCutchen Yes-

Yesterday morning Governor Gordon issued the following order:

"In order that the heads of the department and employes thereof may attend the obsequeies of A. R. McCutchen, late geologist of the agricultural department, and in respect to the memory of a faithful officer, and a worthy man, it is ordered, that the several offices at the state capitol be closed from il a. m. to 20'clock p. m. this day."

Quite a number of prominent citizens assembled at No. 60 Jackson street, the late residence of Captain A. R. McCutchen, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Among those present we noticed Governor J. B. Gordon, Hugh H. Gordon; Secretaries J. T. Nisbet and J. W. Warren; C. T. Furlow, compiroller general's office; Colonel J. R. Towers, principal keeper of the penitentiary; R. J. Redding, W. S. DeWolf, W. B. Henderson, department of agriculture; W. B. Jones, inspector of fertilizers; W. A. Moore, E. W. Marsh and Colonel James L. Bell.

The services at the house consisted simply in an impressive and touching prayer by Rev. J. W. Lee.

The following acted as pallbearers: H. H. Gordon, R. J. Redding, Colonel J. R. Towers, W. B. Henderson, W. S. DeWolf, W. B. Jones. The remains were taken to the union passenger depot, and at 1:40 left for Dalton in charge of Judge's C. D. McCutchen, R. J. Redding and W. S. DeWolf. Rev. J. W. Lee went along, and will preach the funeral there this morning and return to this city in time to speak at the warehouse tonight.

Captain McCutchen was fifty-one years of age, and a consistent member of the Methodist church. His membership remained in a church in his native county, Walker. The only members of his family accompanying the remains were his youngest son and daughter. Mrs. McCutchen has been very ill for some time and her oldest daughter is just out of a sickbed after a long ilmess.

Captain McCutchen's life was insured for \$5,000 in the National Union, he being a member of Piedmont conneil of this city, of which Henry H. Cabiness is president and G. S. Prior, secretary.

Truly a great man i

Truly a great man in Israel has fallen.

[Communicated I'm Going to Give It a Fair Trial. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I went to hear Mr. Grady's speech at the warehouse inclined to

I am going to vote dry, simply because I believe we ought to give prohibition a fair trial. It is entitled to it, and as fair men we ought to give it. It has had .less than a year of trial, and the good it has done will cause me to vote for it to have a fair trial. We will never have peace until we do that. We will have peace when we do.

[Communicated.] A VOTER.

Anti-Prohibition Voters

Call at the office of J. Tyler Cooper, in the courthouse, today and see that your names are entered properly for ward, number and

The prohibitionists are trying to cheat you out of your vote. See that your registration is cor-

rect, and vote FOR THE SALE. WHAT IS "SIVEL GOVERNMENT?" That is What the People of Wilkes County

Wish to Know.
Governor Gordon's mail is generally a heavy one, and the missives are various and varie-gated, somber and scented.

Among the letters received yesterday was one from Washington, Wilkes county, without signature, and we give it verbatim:

signature, and we give it verbatim:

Washington, 1887.—Hon. J. R. Gordon—Dear Sir:
We the colored people of this county, feel verry
much embarist at seeing a man who is a willful
murderer walking at large in the midst of the innocent people, in the person of a white man naufed
sam Bolton.

He went to the man as if on a friendly mission,
called the man out of his house and shot him down,
just because the man called him by name without
saying Mr.

If we are to suffer such things as that in a Christian land and a siveligovernment, then we say God

ian land and a sivelgovernment, then we say God save us. Many a man are today in the state prison for attempt to murder without committing the Think of what Mr. Brown said about that in his address to the people. Such crime will forever breed a war spirit in the colored people when the law does not mere out justist. We try to live a law-abiding people, but when it comes to such open crime we feel we have a right to raise our voice in behalf of our color, and we appeal to your honor to take this matter in consideration."

[Comm

Members of Young Men's Prohibition club will meet at headquarters tonight at 6:30 o'clock. Important business before marching to warehouse.

[Communicated.] Grady's Facts!

G. W. Adair, when telling his little auction eer stories at the warehouse, killed all THE LITTLE FACTS of his friend Grady when he said, in an off-

guard moment;
"Real estate is depreciated by causes which "REAL ESTATE IS DEFFECATED BY CAUSES WHICH HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH LOCAL, CAUSES,"

W. Haygood, who had loaded himself with real estate in the expectation that all the Goody water-drinkers were going to come to Atlanta, as predicted by Brother Hawthorne, and to create a boom has, by his fallure, buried THE LITLE FACTS still deeper. All the rhetorical efflorescenses of our young friend will not resuscitate the poor little chicks!

Anti-Prohibition Voters

Call at the office of J. Tyler Cooper, in the courthouse, today and see that your names are entered properly for ward, number and street.

The prohibitionists are trying to cheat you out of your vote. See that your registration is correct and vote FOR THE SALE.

[Communicated.] PROHIBITION POINTS.

Officer Porter, at the union depot, says:
"Thousands of people pass in and out here daily. I see them all and I tell you that I have not seen one-tenth of the drunkeness since prohibition that I saw before. I am troubled with about one drunken man now, where I was troubled with ten drunken men then. Prohibition certainly does good around the union passenger depot."

Mr. E. W. II ie, the Peachtree street jeweler, says, "I sell on the installment plan to the poorer classes. They are buying a better class of jewelry at higher prices, and paying more promptly, since prohibition. People who formerly bought cheap rings, etc., now buy watches—many of them pay the cash for them. Many of my customers, who, before prohibition, sent nearly all their earnings for drink, now buy lots of jewelry and pay promptly for it. They don't drink any more. Prohibition has been a.Godsend to me, It has enabled me to remove from an obscure street to Peachtree street, and to quadruple my business within the past "two years."

Doctor Willis Westmoreland says: "Whatever else may be said of prohibition it is certain that it has benefitted the women and children of Atlanta."

Colonel A. L. Harris says: "It is all bosh about all the people in the vicinity of the west end of Marietta street being wet. I live out in that neighborhood myself. There is only one wet man to the three blocks on my street. I believe the county will go Lood dry. Stick a pin there."

Tonic, Alterative and Cathartic Properties. Futt's Pills passess these qualities in an eminent degree, and

Speedily Restore Sold Everywhere.

Catarrh in the Head

Originates in scrofulous taint in the blood. Hence the proper method by which to cure catarrh, is to purify the blood. Its many disagreeable symptoms, and the danger of developing into bronchitis or that terribly fatal disease, consumption, are en-tirely removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures catarrh by purifying the blood. Read the following letter:

letter:
"I cheerfully give my experience in the use of Hood's Farsaparilia. I had been troubled with catarrh to some extent for a long time, and had used various medicines with no good results, when I was so affected that

Speech Was Difficult

and my voice was entirely unnatural. I then began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy, and with such good effect that in a few weeks speech was easy, the voice natural, and my general health was much improved. Sometimes a return of the disease is induced by taking sold, when I resort at once to the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I keep by me constantly, and always find relief. I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as an invaluable remedy for catarrh, and judging by its effects upon myself I cannot say too much in its praise." J. S. Cilley, Jericho, Vt.

Catarrh may affect any portion of the body where the micous membrane is found. But catarrh of the head is by far the most common, and, strange to say, the most liable to be neglected. The wonderful success Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in curing catarrh warrants us in trains all who suffer with this disease to try the peculiar medicine. It renovates and invigorates the blood, and tones every organ.

medicine. It renovates and invigorates the blood, and tones every organ.

N. B. If you have decided to get Hood's Sarasi parilla do not be induced to take any other.

"I have been troubled with catarrh a year, cause ing great soreness of the bronchiat tubes and

Terrible Headache.

I errible Headache.

I read that Hood's Sarsaparilla would cure catarrh, and after taking one bottle I am much better. My estarrh is cured, my throat is entirely well, and my headache has all disappeared. S. Gibbons, Hamilton, Butler Co., O. "Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of miller catarrh, and built up my general health, so that I am feeling better than for years. It is the first medicine I ever know of which would cure minter's catarrh." Geonge Foster, Miller at Wright's Mill, Logan, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar 100 Doses One Dollar

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run dally, as follows, except those marked t, which are aduly except Sunday. And those marked are run on Sunday only.

eave Atlanta		7:15 pm	2:30 pm	8:30 am	† 5.00 pm	* 3:00 pm +	12:01 p
rrive Griffin	8:20 am		4:05 pm	10:08 am	† 7:03 pm	4:30 pm	
rrive Barnesville	8:55 am	9:19 pm	4:47 pm	10:4 am	† 7:55 pm	5:35 pm	
rrive Macou	10:25 am	10:50 pm	6:30 pm	12:25 pm			
rrive Columbus	2.55 pm		6:20 am				
rrive Eufaula			4:37 am		*** *********		
rrive Montgomery via Eufaula			7:25 am				
rrive Albany			11:05 pm				*******
rrive Millen	2:08 pm	3:08 am			*************		
rrive Savannah	5:00 pm	6:15 am					cttoreteser
Passengers for Carrollton, The la., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrig tlanta.	omaston, P chtsville, E	erry, Fort atonton, M	Gaines, Ta lilledgevill	lbotton, E le, should t	Buena Vista take the 6:	Blakeley, 0 a. m. tr	Clayton ain from
eave Savannah	7:10 am						
eave Millen	9:40 am	11:15 pm		7.10			*****
eave Montgomery via Eufaula.	*************		7:25 pm	7:40 ani			
eave Eufaula	********		10:12 pm	10:47 am			

| 120 pm | 11.55 am | 11.55 am | 12.50 pm | 12.15 pm | 5:40 pm 7:15 am 1:15 pm 9:40 pm + 8:10 am = 9:50 am + 1:40 pm

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West & Goldsmith's Real Estate List

West & Goldsmith's Real Estate List.

83,000—140 acre farm Ga R R, 34 mile of Decatur
1,000—Beantiful corner lot. Street cars, suitable
for stores or residence.

10,00—for modern style house, Layd st.
5,000—fine Marble Quary, 540 acres, Gilmer co.
4,200—7 room house, large lot, reuts for \$50 per m
1,050—Business lot on Peters st. 23 by le0 fect.
4,200—Peachtree lot 104 by 225 feet.
11,000—100x109, Forsyth, best vacant in city.
10,500—12r h, best place in Decatur, near depot.
8,000—8r h, Pryor, 55x140, near centre city.
6,000—Oak grove, Peachtree, 230 ft. front.
5,750—8r h, Whitehall, 78x190, beautiful.
5,500—8r h, Whitehall, complete home.
4,500—9r h, Sumpson, big lot, near Hill statue.
4,500—6r h, Whitehall, new place, lot 50x200,
veniences.
4,000—7r h, Forset avenue, lot 65x125 to alley.

4,500—12-r h. Hunter, big lot, gas, water, all conveniences.
4,000—7-r h, Forest avenue, lot 65x125 to alley.
4,000—7-r h, here place, near depot, becatur.
3,750—8-autiful lot. W. Peachtree, 109x202 ft.
3,750—6-r h. Riebardson st., corner lot, 60x202.
3,500—7-r h. W. Peachtree, splendid, near in.
3,500—7-r h. Iv street, 60x130, near Ellis street.
2,240—7-r h, Crow street, good lot, near school.
3,250—Most desirable vacant central lot in city.
3,000—7-r h, Ira street, large lot, near school.
3,000—464 feet on R. & D. R. R., next shops.
3,000—25x220 W. & A. R. R., next Boyd & Baxter.

8,000—4r h, thee lot, Mangum, corner Chapel.
3,(0)—8-r h, Church street, 70 feet front.
8,000—4r h, Mangum, big lot, near Markham.
3,000—7-r h, Crew, large lot, near Markham.

3,000—7.r h. Crew, large lot, trees, flowers and garden.

3,010—8.r h. Decatur street, large, nice lot.

3,000—10x160 W. Feachtree, near Hill statue.

2,750—2 new house near depot, Decatur.

2,750—2 houses near Tennessee passenger depot.

2,750—1 acres oak grove I mile from eity.

2,700—6.r h. new, 4 acres, Decatur, hear depot.

2,500—6.r h. williams street, 120 feet front.

2,500—6.r h. on nice, large lot. Decatur street.

2,500—8.r h. o acres on Peachtree road.

2,500—6.r h. Orange street, good lot, gas and water.

2,400—32 scres near Edgewood and Ga. B. R. 2,400—32 scres near Edgewood and Ga. B. R. 2,350—6 r lr, Williams, targe lot, installments, 2,100—25 scres near Bell and W. & A. R. R. 2,500—Rolling mill office, 100 feet front, Marletta, 2,0,0—5 r h, new, Alexanderstreet, near Peach-

20.0—5 r b, new Alexandersucer, near horse cars.
1,800—6 r b, 50x200, Richardson, near horse cars.
1,800—6 r b, near Atlanta cotion mills.
1,700—6 r b, W. Hunter, 50x200, new house.
1,700—6 r b, Crumley, 50x200, near Washington
1,500—5 r b, Filmore, 53x150, near Air-Line depot.
1,500—12 acres, nice grove, 1½ miles from city.
1,400—8 acres near Exposition cotion mills.
1,300—10 to m Hood street, near Rawson, 52x120.
1,100—6 r b, on Turnlin street, 43x135 feet.
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8:30 am + 5.03 pm * 3:50 pm +12:01 pm +12:20 pm

ines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, ledgeville, should take the 6:50 a.m. train from

9.40 pm † 8:10 am * 9:50 am † 1:40 pm

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We use nearly GOO! There
were and brakers the west hundred lights every evencheated PEARL TOP CHIMNEYS my experience and
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A BENEFACTOR OF THE RACE

Mother-Adventures Travels Re-markable Induence Over Men.

"Do you know," said a prominent gentle man yesterday, to a representative of The Con-stitution, "that Yellowstone Kit is one of the most remarkable men in this country?"

"I have arrived at that conclusion myself," replied the reporter, "but in what respect do you regard him so remarkable?"
. "He is a genuine benefactor; a man who is a bountiful giver; a friend of the poor; one who exerts a singular influence over the masses, and a gentleman in every sense of the

"Have you known him long?" "About twenty years, and I have never known anything bad of him. When I first saw him he was mining in the far west. Since then I have kept trace of him. During his stay in Atlanta I have seen him frequently and have watched his movements with considerable in-terest. I was in Peters park when the jubilee for the confederate veterans was broken up and I tell you I was outraged at that proceeding. But for that interference the veterans would have made \$1,000. He is the biggest

hearted man I know."

As most everybody in Atlanta just now is talking about Yellowstone Kita reporter made inquiries and learned the following facts about

HIS CHECKERED LIFE: Yellowstone Kit was born in the year 1852

His CHECKERED LIFE:

Vellowstone Kit was born in the year 1852 in Baton Rouge, La. Although still a young manbeing only thirty-five years old—he has seen more adventure, perhaps, than any other man in the United States. At present he is a national chameter, and is the best known man in the country. His reputation does not rest alone upon his wonderfol medical skill, but upon his noble charities. He is justly regarded as a benefactor of his race. His life has been a checkered one.

HIS ROYHOOD.

When only line years of age the first chapter of his checkered life began. At that tender age he was sent to the western froutier with his father and two brothers. But searcely had they reared their habitation in that wild country (which was then sparsely settled by the whites and still overrun by the Indians), than the news of the opening of hoatilities between the north and the south reached them. Kit's father and brother were loyal so therenes, full of fire and ambition, and love for their native state. Leaving the brave little fellow in the keeping of a faithful iriend, they left him and hastoned tack to the south. Upon their arrival at New Orleans, they were told that Louisana had seeded from the union, and that companies were forming and marching to the front. They did not delay one day, but hastened to enlist as 'privates in one of the voluntear companies. The father and his two sons, imbued with a lofty patriotism and fighting for a cause which they deemed holy, soon distinguished themselves on the field of battle. All three were promoted and were regarded as brave, sagacious and rising young officers. Their dreams of fame were not allowed by providence to become trie; their bright martial career was nipped suddanly. The truth of the immortal lines from Grey's Elegr—"The paths of glery lead but to the grave"—was exemplified in their death. One after another they fell upon the field. Our young here was left in the far west, homeless and alone. He was without any educational advantages except daily contact with the

below the region of the control of t

the miner sace that had nover beauted there since before his heart was crushed with disapointment. In six weeks from that day, the king miner and his lost love were united, and as bade and groun sailed for Europe, but previous to leaving the west. At was pre-ried with a cressint of diamonds that he now wear, as a cotour of griding from the united and happy pair. No one can answer just how the angled skein of this love affair was made straight. Yet it was done, and the contieman informed me

that he told his heart sorrows to Kit and far off earlist and she hilbiting quiestly, with that he was a street to the hilbiting quiestly, with that he was a street to the street of th

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use, Marvelous curse. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline,681 Arch street. Philadelphia, Pa.

Coughs and Colds. These who are suffering from Coughs, Colds. Sore Taront, etc., should try grown's Branchial Truches, affold only in boxes.

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As abstract from the work on pulmonary dis-eases, published by Prof. Prosper de Pietra Santa, of Paris:

of Furis:

"For some years Johann Hoff, of Berlin, has manufactured a liquid malt extract which the medical profession have used with such beneficial results because of its great dietetic properties. This tract which the medical profession have used with such beneficial results because of its great dietetic properties. This malt extract has remarkable nutritious action, both tonic and refreshant, and has proved to be of great value in chronic diseases, producing a contraction of the muscles of the digestive organs. As an aid to digestion it is wonderful in building up lost power. The great practitioners of Paris—Blache, Barth, Gueneau de Mussy, Pidaux, Fauvel, Empis, Danet, Robert de Latour, Bouchut, Piorry and Fardien—highly recommended this pleasant remedy in restoring weakened digestion. My personal experience leads me to confirm the praise which Prof. Laveau expresses in the following words: 'As a large number of patients lack the necessary power to digest solid food, and would through the use of stimulants be merely excited and weakened, therefore, I regard it of immense value to the practitioner to bring to his aid a nutritious tonicand remedy like the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, which will act not only as a tonic, but as a nutrient as well, and which is less exciting than wine, or any stimulant.

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Nose, or from any cause is speedily con-trolled and stopped, Sores, Sprains, Bruises.

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Catarrh, It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head &c.

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No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Pond's Extract Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Buck or Side, &c.

Diphtheria, Sore Throat,
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Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

PileS, is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Pond's Extract Ointment, (50c.) is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

In Bottles enly. Frices, 50c., \$1, \$1,75.
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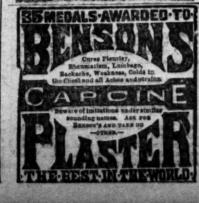
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Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Agents---N. R. Fowler, Auctioneer.

16 Desirable Residence Lots-At Auction on the Ground, Tuesday, November 29, 1887,
Commencing at 2 O'clock p. m.

8 Beautiful lots on Washington street, and 8 lovely
ones on Georgia avenue. Every lot fronts a street
car line. Paved streets and sidewalks to center of
city. No partof Atlanta is showing such development, improvement and enhancement. Both
Washington street and Georgia avenue are pleasant
and fashionable thoroughfares, and getting better
and better and more interesting every day. Georgia avenue will soon extend from West End to
Grant park, work going on now. Get a plat and go
out and look at these lots. Notice what is going on.
This is the first time these lots have ever been offered at auction, and we advise you to hit some of
them right now. That one on the corner of Washington and Georgia avenue is a "honey." also those
corner Georgia avenue and Pulliam are beautiful.
No objections can be raised to this property, passing
to or from it. Terms, one-half cash; balance six
and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest.

1225 per acre for 36 1-10 acres balf mile cast of Grant
park and 2½ miles from Kimball house; land
almost level; 18 acres beautiful original oak and
hickory forest; 18 acres very rich, thickly sodded with clover and orchard grass; about three
acres fruit orchard of good varieties; on south
end of the tract there are 12 acres original forest, making other choice building sites. Whole
36 acres is entirely surrounded with roads. Just
west of it, across the road, is the famous Ornwood Jersey farm. Around it are the homes of
many of Atlanta's most prominent people,
Property is accessible by either of the three
splendid drives. About the center of it are two
fine, never-failing freestone springs. It is adapted to and desirable for suburban homes, for
a fruit or stock, or dairy or truck farm, or all
combined. Liberal terms.

A splendid Peachtree lot, 54x240 feet, large brick
foundation already laid, sower connections, etc.;
also, sash and door fames for same, with other
materials of the best quality. Price, 57,000—a
fai the Ground, Tuesday, November 29, 1887, Commencing at 2 O'clock p. m.

foundation already laid, sewer connections, etc., also, sash and door frames for same, with other materials of the best quality. Price, \$7,000—a fair bargain. \$2150—For 6-room house on fair lot, 50x140 feet, within five minutes' walk of car line. \$900—For three 2-room houses on Yalentine street, now renting to good tenants. A bargain. A rice cottage on Mechanic street, No. 15, lot 53 feet ir mt by 200 feet to Magnolia street, close to Western and Atlantic milroad. Frice, \$2,100. Easy torms.

Lot No. 104 in loakland Cemetery, size 16 by 20 feet. Nice location. For sale at a bargain. \$2350—For 5-room house on lot 50x150. East Ellis. \$10,500—For 10-room, 2-tory, Capttol arenne home, complete, with water, gas, street cars in front, paved streets and sidewalks, large corner lot, 100x220 feet, delightful neighborhood.

\$9,000—For new, modern, 2-story, well built frame residence on Capitol avenue, between Clarke and Fulton streets, east front, all modern conveniencies, lot 50x200 feet, beautiful residence on either side, ear line, paved street and sidewalk in front. Easy terms.

\$6,000—For 2-story, 10-room East Hunter street home; comprehences, pleasant neighborhood. Terms easy.

\$6,000 for 2-story, 10-room East Hunter street home; pleasant neighborhood. Terms easy.

\$6,000 for 2-story, 10-room Cooper street residence; well finisfied, strongly built, very large lot, 12xx200 feet, water, gas, etc., paved sidewalks, neighbors excellunt, a few blocks from While-hall street.

\$12,000 for large 8 room brick residence with all conveniences; elevated corner lot 255x250 feet, corner Riebardson and Windson streets, two blocks from Pryor street car line, Convenient to Whitehall street car line. Can be subdivided into several very choice lots, leaving the house lot, with its appurtenances, intact; charming neighborhood.

lot, with its appurtenances, intacl; charming neighborhood.

2:000—For a very high, choice corner lot, southwest corner Jackson and Cain streets. East front: the very place for a man to build a home. On car line, paved streets, sidewalks, water and gas at hand, property in that section increasing in value. Terms liberal.

18:00—For a central five-room coftage, new. Rent guaranteed for one vear, \$200, so that purchaser need pay only \$1,000 cash for the house, as the rant will be paid one year in advance and deducted from the purchase money. Good lot, pleasant neighborhood, 1½ blocks from West Feachtree.

Property in Edgewood, West End, Marietta, Decatur. North Atlanta, Kirkwood, and on the different lines of raffroad running into Atlanta.

Large tracts of farming lands, suitable for colonies of from five to twenty families, with bouses and accommodations to all needed tenants, steek, etc.

If you want to buy, or sail, or exchange real estate, write to

POR SAL S. HONORS, GARRI THE PROTTING PAIR OF SHEET, Indicate Georgia for sale. A. F. Holf, P. rec street.

PEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marlett MARRIED LADIES—OR THOSE CO.

plating marriage, will, by sending 19 pay postage, etc., receive by return mait as of goods and information important to eve F. B. Brül, New Haven, Ct.

LOST, OST-A SMALL SKYE TERRIER ANSWERING to the name of Gus. The finder will be Eber ally rewarded by returning to No. 103 Capitol ave.

FOR SALE - FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE
Fronts 500 feet on Central railroad. Contains 21 acres, mostly set in fruit-atrawberries, raspberries, apples, peaches and some grapes. Good now barn and 4-room house, splendid water, high location, good poulity house and parks. Frice reasonable call on A. H. Lindley, 71%, Whitehall street.

FOR BENT-HOUSES. COTTAGES.

TOR RENT-ON GRANGER AND WEST FOUNdry streets, one 7-room house with servants house, stables, etc. Orchard and vegetable ganden, including about 10 acres of land. Phillip Britenbucher, 14 Walker street.

Piscellaneous.

FOR RENT-STORE ROOM, NO. 21 SOUTH Broad street, with double basement; also, large connecting busines rooms up stairs. Leak & Lyls, or E. L. Connally.

POOMS, WITH STEAM FOWER, TO RENT, IN the new building of the Atlanta Newspaper Union, Loyd street, near Mitchell. Apply Atlanta Newspaper Union, 24 South Broad street.

KIRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT STREET, AT ast brought up to the standard which I so desire. I can promise first-class fare; terms reasonable. Mrs. William R. Stewart, of Sumter county, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED—CHOICE BOARD AND rooms furnished and unfurnished in private family, close in, can be obtained by applying at once at 84 lay street. Day boarders also wanted fri sun tue In sun tue

I OCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN
obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and
excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth stree

PERSONAL. PR. C. A. STILES HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE and residence to II Fast Peters. Telephone 905.

I ANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT 50, or 8c for 100. Address for 50c for a tablet of dewky if

60, or 85c for 100. Address The Constitution.
d&wky if

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: I blank 5 oents; 30-blanks 10 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAO tion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 4c, or a book of 50 for 25c, We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c, Address The Constitution.

WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED — AGENTS. GRANDEST MONEY making business ever offered. A golden harvest for the next two months; 575 per mouth and expenses to active ment to sell our goods. No capital required. Sample case of goods and full particulars free. We mean just what we say. Address standard Silver ware Co., Boston, Mass. nov—tie thu sat suu WANTED — AGENTS. 15c. SAMPLE SASH holder by mail for 10c. (coin or stamps). Away abend of anything of the kind ever invented. Beats weights. Success unparalleled. Outsells everything. 610 a day. Brohard & Co., Glarksburg, W. Va.

W. Va.

100 TO \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities H. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va. WANTED-2 AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR LEAD North Broad.

CLERKS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD BY

WANTED-A MAN TO TAKE AN OFFICE AND represent a manufacturer; \$50 per week; small capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, box 70, West Action, Mass. ABORERS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD ST. WORKING PROPLE OF EVERY CLASS CAN MECHANICS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD ST. HELP WANTED TO DISTRIBUTE AND COL.

Lect—\$10 to \$20 per week and expenses; payment according to ability. Nice, genteel employment for ladies and gentlemen; no painting, receipts of humbug. Write at once, enclosing self-addressed.

or humbug. Write at once, enclosing self-addressed and stamped envelope to Empire Supply Agency, 7 W. Broadway, N. Y. d90t

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN the U. S. 575 per month and expenses; samples and outlif free. Write with stamps, Allworth Mrg Co., Rutherford, N. J. d90t

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

MOOKS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD ST. CHAMBERMAIDS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD IS.

HOUSEK REFERS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD IF SERVANIS WANTED-10 NORTH BROAD ST.

TADIES ARE OFFERED PLAIN NEEDLEWORK at their own homes down or country by a wholesate house. Profitable, genuinie. Good pay can be made. Everything furnished. Farticular free. Address Artistic Needlework Co., 135 8th St., New York City.

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN TO decorate holiday novelties for fall and win ter trade; steady employment; 39 per week earned All materials furnished; work mailed free. Address New England Decorative Works, 19 Pearl street, Boston, Mass., P.O. Box 5073.

WANTED—A YOUNG WHITE WOMAN TO cook for a man and wife and do other house work. Liberal wages paid. Apply at 167 South Fryor street.

WANTED—LADIES FOR OUR FALL AND
Christmas Trade, to take light, pleasantwork
at their own homes. \$1 to \$3 per day can be quietly
made. Work sent by mail any distance. Particu.
lars. No canyassing. Address at once. Crescent
Art Co., 147 Milk street, Boston. box 5170. Sm. FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE A SECOND-CLASS LEDGERWOO hoisting engines, good as new—only used 3 months. Apply to McDonald, Shea & Dabn Leeds, Ala.

INSTRUCTION.

F. A. CHAPMAN, ELOCUTIONEST, 121 PEAGLE for tree street, originator of the famous vocal drill for public speakers. Will give instruction in reading, declaration and dramatic expression. All who pursue the study of elocution as a fascinating and elegant accomplianment, and all clerrymen, teachers and others who use the voice professionally, should learn how to use it so that it will never wear out, and so that its protracted use far from bringing on some of the many phases or save threat incidental to the abnormal use of throat muscles will only result in additional strength and flexibility. Call for circular of estimonials. Readings for inshed for entertainments

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

Administrator's Sale,
AGREFABLE TO AN OHDER OF THE COURT
A of ordinary of Dekaile county, will be sold before the courthouse door of Fution county on the
first Tuesday in December next, within the least
hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: Cly
lot in the city of Atlanta known as lot number
three (3) in the subdivision of lot number four (4) in
block munber one hundred and fifty-eight (150),
fronting Spring street on the east lifty-eight (150),
fronting Spring street on the east lifty-eight (150), with
dwelling house with four (4) rooms, with two (2)
basement rooms. Terms of sale: Hist cash, balance
on twelve months credit, at eight per cent per
annum from day of sale. Bond for titles dead, to be
made when last purchase money is paid.

P. B. Holdbrook,
November 7th, 1887. Administrator's Sale

Notice to Debters and Creditors A LI CREDITERS OF THE ESTATE OF FRANCIS Grant late of Fulion county, deceased, are herby notified to render in their demands to the understoned according to law, and all persons the debtoded to the estate are required to make the mediate payment, November 7th, 1872.

W. J. GAINES, Executor.

Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1.00 per more three months, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five or more Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 22, 1887.

John Sherman's Programme John Sherman would dearly love to b The republican candidate for president, and, with that end in view, has made out a platform which is about as cold-blooded as the most passionate republican bourbon could

The only plank in John Sherman's platform that is worth considering is the proposition that congress shall assume control over all federal elections in the south, and thus insure, as he says, "a free ballot and a fair count."

This is precisely the argument employed by those who wanted to pass the force bill in 1875, and it was the argument of those who opposed the withdrawal of troops from the south in 1877 by Mr. Hayes.

It is pretty late in the day to spring these bourbon republican propositions on the pub-lic, but it is thoroughly in keeping with John Sherman's career. As the inventor of 'Liza Pinkston's wounds, as the author of the Anderson letter, as the purchaser of the Louisana returning board, John Sherman may now be considered the leading republican of the United States, and when he advocates the passage of the force bill, which was defeated in 1875 by the personal efforts and parliamentary tactics of Mr. Randall, we may be very sure that the republican party is digging its own grave.

That it may dig it deep and dig it quickly ought to be the prayer of the honest men

LET us hope that the New York newspapers, calling themselves the "metropolitan journals," will give up their blackguardism for a while. Too much of a good thing is quite enough.

A Few Cholera Facts. For a month or more the cholera cases at the New York quarantine station have con-

tinued to run their course. The New York physicians have spoken very confidently and hopefully. They have assured the people that there was no danger of the spread of cholera during the winter

The facts, however, appear to be against the New York doctors. The Chicago News

sch, in his 'Handbook of Geographical Path ology," gives a table of 920 cholera epidemics in extra-India countries in the several months. Of these, 42 began in the winter and 121 in the autumn; egress. In 1830 cholera appeared in Moscow in ober and lasted until the end of December. In October and lasted until the end of December. In 1831 it appeared in Great Britain in the fall, lasted until March, and was most prevalent in December. The epidemic of 1848-49 in this country began in November in New Orleans, reached St. Louis in January, the upper Mississippi in March, and Chi-cago in May. In 1873 it began in New Orleans in February, and spread rapidly northward, notwith-standing the low temperature.

It will not do to rely upon the cold weather as an unfailing safeguard against the spread of the Asiatic scourge. We must make our quarantine regulations more rigid than ever, and the interior towns must be made to recognize the importance of thorough cleanliness and a supply of pure water. In the past cholera has always been less destructive in localities where the proper precautions were taken, and this should be a pointer for the future.

BROTHER HALSTEAD, of Cincinnati. seems prepared to admit that Brother every anarchist stalks the hangman!" ine cannot be elected.

He Will Be Missed. The death of Professor A. R. McCutchen, of the state agricultural department, will be sincerely mourned.

Professor McCutchen devoted his life to the study of the geology of Georgia, and he has long been recognized as a scientist of marked ability and extensive attainments. His paper in the United States tenth census reports on our rocks and minerals was a masterly document, and is of permanent

Apart from his scientific labors and studies, Professor McCutchen was highly esteemed for his virtues as a man and a citizen. He made a gallant confederate soldier, and served during the war as a captain of cavalry. The state never knows the value of such men until she loses them. Professor McCutchen will be missed for a long time to come.

THE cry comes from Washington that congressmen filch books from the public library. Perhaps this is one of the reasons that we can have no international copyright law. Congressmen will have their books cheap, even if they have to steal them. Consolation in Estimates.

Of all the American newspapers, com mend us to the Philadelphia Press as the one which can find more solid comfort out of less real substance than any other journal of its capability in the country.

Unlike most of its republican contemporaries, the Press was not attacked by the blind staggers as the result of the recent elections. It has been amusing to watch many of them flounder and blink at the democratic triumph and try to explain it away by attributing the republican defeat to numerous causes which had nothing whatever to do with the matter.

But the Press has stood as steady as a light house in a storm and accepts the situa tion with Job-like patience. Indeed, it goes further than that and makes itself believe that the result of the recent elections means a national republican victory in

Our hopeful, and at the same time interest-ing and able contemporary, concedes that the democratic candidate will carry the solid south, including Delaware. Of course this is a generous concession, but when the Press follows it with the assertion that New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Indiana, are doubtful states, it takes away the arm of liberality from its first concession and leaves room for suspicion that, in conceding the solid south, it but threw out a decoy duck to attract the appearance of

its estimate, forgetting that California has since then elected a democratic legislature and a governor of the same faith; that Island has chosen a democratic governor, and that Oregon is wavering in the balance. Even Massachusetts has of late been taken from the iron column of the republican ranks and is now classed as "doubtful," while Minnesota and Michigan

are not less doubtful. Of course, it is ridiculous to class New York doubtful, for Cleveland will carry it world without end against anybody. Likewise New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut, have more reason now to go democratic than they did when they voted for Cleveland, and neither of these states will change its vote. Oregon and California will go democratic next year, and even Massa chusetts will in all probability sustain

Cleveland for another term.

But the Press can amuse itself with its estimates for nearly a year, and we are glad to see that it has determined to be happy during that time.

It is said that laboring men will be admitted to New York clubs if they will consent to wear swallow-tails. Here is a fine opening for hotel waiters.

A Notable Prediction.

The widow of Anarchist Parsons is about to publish a book written by her husband shortly before his execution. On the title page will appear the following extract from a letter written by Lord Macaulay to an American friend thirty years ago:

As long as you (Americans) have a boundless ex-tent of fertile and unoccupied land, your laboring population will be far more at ease than the labor-ing population of the old world, and while that is the case the Jeffersonian politics may continue to exist without causing any fatal calamity. But the time will come when New England will be as thickly peopled as old England. Wages will be low. ectuate with you as well as with us. You will have your Manchesters and Birminghams, and in those Manchesters and Birminghams hundreds of thousands of artisans will assuredly be sometimes out of work. Then your institutions will be fairly prought to the test. Distress everywhere makes the laborer mutinous and discontented. The day will come when in the state of New York there will be a multitude of people, none of whom has had more than half a breakfast or expects to have more than half a dinner. On one side is a statesman preach-ing patience, respect for vested rights, strict observ-ance of public faith. On the other is a demagogue ranting about the tyranny of capitalists and usurers, and asking why anybody should be permitted to and asking why anybody should be permitted to drink champagne and ride in a carriage while thousands of honest folks are in want of necessaries. What is the workingman likely to do when he hears his children cry for bread? Some of the conditions predicted by the

great historian cannot exist for many generations to come. We could dump our entire population into the single state of Texas, and there would be plenty of room and enough land for every man.

Of course, there will always be more or less poverty. But poverty is better than anarchy. In fact, anything is better than such a state of savage disorder. Take this word-picture, drawn by a recent writer, and contemplate its lurid outlines:

And what is this thing called anarchy? Nothing that the world has known since it had a recorded history was ever more infernal in all of its attributes, situations and surroundings. Society in chaos. The law extirpated. The weak being trampled upon and devoured by the strong. Property rights a mere delusion and snare. Every virtue with a price upon its head. War—servile, predatory and civil. Highplunderers everywhere. Women debauched. De-fiant murder staiking hither and thither, its gar-ments all bloody and its hands reeking. Churches desecrated, pillaged and burnt. The ministers of religion hunted into holes and hiding places. Trade and traffic paralyzed from the heart outward to every extremity. Agriculture abandoned. The earth untilled. These would be some of the terrible attendants upon the foots eps of anarchy, and these are what are meant when the cries of "Long live an-archy!" are fast becoming persistent and multi-

Even this falls far short of the reality. Mrs. Parsons may go ahead and publish her book, but no considerable number of our people will ever be mad enough to follow the teachings of her husband. The Chicago horror has taught people a lesson. It may be summed up in these words: "Behind

THE president and Mr. Carlisle are talking about revenue reform. This is a very good idea, indeed. Revenue reform is very necessary, and if the democrats can bring it about, it will be a great boon to the coun-

Free Whisky.

We hear a great deal less about free whisky in connection with the repeal of the internal revenue laws than we used to hear. Some months ago, whenever THE CONSTITUTION mentioned the necessity of abolishing the revenue laws some of its esteemed contemporaries, taking their cue from the Courier-Journal, would fly in its face with the cry of "free whisky."

But this business, which is a part of the programme of the whisky trust, composed of distillers who have been moving heaven and earth to escape payment of taxes-which they owe to the government, seems to have gradually died out-and no wonder. Whisky is freer under the protection of the federal government than it would be under the restriction of the states. It invades every local option community and paralyzes every effort toward that end.

The country will always have an abundance of free whisky until the control of the business is placed in the hands of states and communities, where it really belongs.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Now TAP YOUR simmon beer.

BROTHER BLAINE CANNOT down the Chicago News correspondent. THE FRENCH CABINET, which is always in

a ferment, has exploded.

THERE IS NOW a brotherhood of ball-player. The managers ought to organize a baseball A NUMBER OF CRANKS have made offers of

narriage to Miss Amelia Rives, the young Virginian writer. THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT of the Macon Telegraph is slowly and painfully making its

way to the eighth page.

WHEN HERE MOST is wanted by the officers they know where to find him. They have simply to look under the bed.

SIXTY-NINE NEW NAMES have been suggested for the Henry George party. The party has about as many names as it has voters.

ADMIRAL JOURTY WAS thrown from his horse the other day. The animal evidently sensely and her sensely refused to carry double-the admiral and his

MR. W. A. SMITH notifies the people of San Antonio, Texas, through the newspapers, that he will whip the next man who calls him

WHEN RHODE ISLAND has manhood suffrage it will be time enough for the republican or-gans to talk about the suppression of negro

decoy duck to attract the appearance of generosity to its other propositions.

The Boston Herald is inclined to think that the Louisiana sugar-growers have not had fair play; and this is true, although they have had the benefits of protection, so-called. suffrage in the south.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Card from Dr. Spalding.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The effort of my anonymous "friend" to make it appear that, in taking the month of October as an illustration of business failures, I sought to conceal the truth by stating only a part of it, was fully exploded in my

stating only a part of it, was fully exploded in my card in Sunday's papers.

My "friend" now seeks to befog the i-sue by restricting it to "mercantile failures"—and by an appeal to the prejudice against bucket-shops-to eliminate \$300,000 from the failures of the year 1887. In his first eard he claimed to give a true statement from the record kept by the mercantile agencies, inviting me to verify it. I furnished the record as it stands and it would appear from the card in today's Constitution that he left off \$300,000 because he did not consider it a mercantile failure.

not consider it a mercantile failure. Now, was this, as claimed in his first card, givng:
"The statement of the exact amount of failures

n Atlanta for the last three years."?

The merchants of Atlanta are on record that the closing by law of Mr. Sid Phelan's commission house, which he is [plers.d to style a "bucketshop," would injure the mercantile interests of the city. They appointed a committee from the cham-ber of commerce to wait on Governor McDaniel and urge the veto of the bill closing the "bucket-

shops."

Also a number of preminent business men, some Also a number of preminent business men, some of them leading prohibitionists, did good service in this behalf. We know how well they succeeded. I quoted the record in which the failure of this commission house is embraced, and am now censured and catechized by my critic, who now assumes the role of champion for these same business men who are on record as above stated. While on the subject of the "true statement of failures in Atlanta"! I wich are on record as above stated. While on the subject of the "true statement of failures in Atlanta," I wish to draw my friend's attention to a discrepancy be-tween our statements for the year 1886. His figures

Forty-seven failures

A slight difference of \$169,920. It will be observed that these discrepancies occur only in prohibition years. I repeat, that if called an I will furnish names and liabilities of the

parties who failed.

The evident purpose of my good "friend" is to impair the force of the argument by an insinuation that I am capable of damaging our city to aid the cause of anti-prohibition. For days before the meeting at the opera house the statement made by me stood in The Constitution undenied, and can not be denied. The correct statement for the whole year only strengthens the statement for a single month. parties who failed.

This is the second card I have ever written for publication. I hope never to be called upon to write another. "Let us have peace," even if it re-quires a compromise upon the line of "regulated sale," and the restoration of the unity of our people and the prosperity of our city.

My hope and prayer is that the 'Glory of the latte

house shall be greater than the glory of the former,

Respectfully, R. D. SPALDING, [Communicated.]

White Women Serving Lunches to Negro EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I see some of the

white women of Atlanta propose on next Saturday on election day, to serve coffee and lunch to the negro men who are voters, as near the polls as pos sible, for the purpose of influencing their votes on the prohibition question. Are these white women in favor of social equality, or why do they serve lunches to negro men on the election day? The people will generally understand it, that their object is to influence votes or to corrupt the ballot box. If that is not the object, what other object have

Now, a word to the negro man whom they will women serve lunches on the streets to men of your color on any other day except election day? If not why do they wait on you in person, acting as your servant on election day? Is not the object to buy your votes? Are you ready to sell your votes for a free lunch served by white women, who stand around and wait on you while you are sitting

eating?
Suppose you go to their houses the next day after the election, and ask them to let you take a lunch at their table, and to wait on you, what will they say to you? Do you think they would treat you as kindly as they propose to do at their lunch-room ner polls on next Saturday? Or would they say,

out of here?" Suppose you try them on Sunday and see if they know you.

Again, if any of the political preachers of the Again, if any or the political preachers of the white race approach you on election day, and propose to arm you up to the polls and vote you, just think a moment whether the same preacher would stop in the streets and speak the next day if he were to meet you. If he would not, what would be his object in treating you so kindly on election day? His object would be to control your vote, and corrupt the ballot-box. If a preacher of the class rupt the ballot-box. If a preacher of the class mentioned approaches you, tell him if he is what he professes to be, you think he would be better em-ployed in preaching the gospel to sinners, than in wrangling on the streets in politics, and in attempting to corrupt the ballot box in a po-litical election. Beware of white political preachers and of white women who are very polite, and propose to wait on you while you eat on election day political colored preacher attempts to control your vote, ask him how much he was to receive for your vote in the trade hejmade with the prohibitionists, and tell him if he has no objection, that you would like to know how much he got for his influence in attempting to sell the votes of the other members of

A Card From Rev. Mr. Barrett.
To The Constitution: I did not know that there had been any sensation in St. Luke's cathedral until I read THE CONSTITUTION this morning. I desire to say that if any notice was sent to me by the W. C. T. U. I did not receive it; nor, have I ever been requested to read a notice in any way connected with the prohibition campaign. The notice which I did read yesterday, and read with great pleasure, was a request from the Woman's Christian association that our people should co-operate in making a Thanksgiving offering to the Marietta Street Home. The notices which I did not read had not the remotest reference to prohibition.

FAIRBURN, Ga., November 20, 1887.—Editors Constitution: In your issue of Saturday the 19th instant, appeared an article headed "Hypocrisy Unmasked," signed by J. R. Brantley, in which my name is used as a witness to a discussion which occurred in the M. E. Sunday school, at this place, relating, to the prohibition campaign in Atlanta. curred in the at a relating to the prohibition campaign in Atlanta Permit me to say that my name was used withou my knowledge or consent, and that I will not testify as to what was said in the discussion.

Very respectfully, O. H. CANTRELL,

NOT VERY DRY,

Puck: Oh, why don't more men put an enemy into their brains to steal away their mouths. New Orleans Picagune: Two heads are better than one, if a person is desirous of entering the freak

Tid-Bits: Some Difference—First speculator—Did he fall in with your scheme? Second speculator—No, he tumbled to it.

Merchant Traveler: A woman never divulges a secret. As soon as anything confidential is told her it ceases to be a secret right there.

Washington Oritic: A society girl says that autumn leaves may be very beautiful, but they are not nearly so nice as 10 o'clock leaves.

Campbell County (Ga.) News: Our "jeans pants" are nearly worn out, and we hope some thoughtful subscriber will come to the rescue.

Loved Citizen: A bribe is a sum of money offered to a person which is considered too small to be to a person which is considered too small to be satisfactory; when it rises to the plane of satisfaction it becomes a retainer.

Texas Siftings: A London druggist has hit the popular taste for good bargains. In his window he displays a card that reads: "Come in and get twelve emetics for one shilling."

Harvard Lampoon: Fair visitor—Is that building the law school?

Dumley '89-Well-er, the truth is, I've only been here three years, and I don't know all the building quite yet. Texas Siftings: The circumstance of "a black man who turned white" in the south recently is explained. A man named White threw him in a

wrestle, but he made a sudden effort and turned Fun: She-You're getting long-sighted, dearest. You'll have to wear glasses. He (reading a paper at arm's length)—Stuff and nonsense! It's not my sight that's long—it's my arm's that aren't long enoush.

Danelife Breeze: A little child, eating her break-fast, asked her mother to remove the "bark" from her sansage. She hinted at a great canine truth more closely than she knew, for the "bark" was probably not all on the outside.

ABOUT TOWN.

"Atlanta is the most fortunate city that I know," remarked a well known citizen yesterday. "No matter how large Birmingham and Chattanooga may become in the future, this city is bound to be benefitted thereby."

"Well, in this way. As soon as a man makes big money, in either of those places, he is going to leave it, for the reason that neither one presents any attractions as a residence for a man of wealth. Take Birmingham today, and the majority of the men in business there, in a large way, will tell you it is a disagreeable place in which to live. These men, when they accumulate large fortunes, will move away, and Atlanta will catch many of them; for here they can get all the luxuries of city life, combined with other things that the other two cities do not held out. And Atlanta is near given to their investments."

Barnum, the great showman, has hard luck Years ago his New York museum was stroyed by fire, and the telegraph yesterday told the tale of the destruction of his great show, and the loss of almost the entire animal

And yet the telegraph brought at the same time the information of the man's pluck an energy. While the very flames were crackling his agents were making arrangements to sup-ply the menageries with animals to replace those lost. In a few months it will again "be the greatest show on earth, and will contain attractions that cannot be rivaled under any tent in the world."

The Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, of Savannah

The Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, of Savannah, who has been the central figure in a very bitter church fighs in that city, preached a notable sermon Sunday.

The leading phrase in his text was contained in the verse, "And the prayer of faith shall save the sick, and the Lord shall raise him up, and if he have committed sins they shall be forgiven him." The learned doctor inveighed heartily against the so called faith cures, and advised the people that there was more good in the physicion's skill than in these socalled faithists. He declared that there was a much in the physicion's skill than in these socalled faithists. He declared that there was as much sense in having faith hospitals and faith boarding houses, as to believe in the faith cure The sermon was a notable one and excited

The prohibition election seems to be over-shadowing the municipal election that takes place early in December. And yet it is very

important that the common council and alder-manic board should be composed of good men. One-half of the council is to be elected in December, and while several candidates for the various places are announced, but little in-terest seems to be manifested so far. It is predicted, however, that matters will grow warmer after next Saturday. warmer after next Saturday.

An energetic newsboy makes, on the aver age, between eighty cents and one dollar per day by the sale of THE CONSTITUTION. But

the youngster has to get up early in the morn-ing to do it.

A bright youngster said the other day that he rose at half-past three every morning, and he rose at half-past three every morning, and sold forty papers by nine o'clock. On his young shoulders rested the support of an inva-lid father, a sickly mother, and two small sisters; he was meeting his responsibilities bravely, but his life was one of privation, and in the cold of the early morning his naked feet had lost their color, and his lips were blue, as he cheerfully and smilingly talked of his life.

icated. [Comm ANOTHER PROHIBITION EXPOSITION Where There Were No Drunken Men to Give Trouble-How it Works in Iowa.

Mr. Peter M. Gideon, the well known fruitgrower and experimenter of Minnesota writes to "Farm, Stock and Home" in deserved

to "Farm, Stock and Home" in deserved praise of a creditable state fair:

"I was in Des Moines from Tuesday evening until Saturday morning, and of the thousands in the city and on the fair grounds, I did not see one drunken man nor see or hear of a single disturbance, either in city or fair ground—all order and quiet. Yet some say prohibition is a failure in Iowa."

THE "BOODLE AND ITS USE." The antis attempt to arraign the prohibition-

ts with the charge of buying votes. Sensible men know where the boodle is this fight and where it will be used.

What prohibitionist can profit one dollar by keeping barrooms out of Atlanta? Not one! The money interest don't lie that way. But the ex-barkeepers, the brewers, the men who want to establish barrooms, the big hotels-these men can shell out lly, and make every dollar is not a brewery in the northwest, not a liquor dealers' association in America that cannot afford to send money to Atlanta. A canvass is to use here.

To beat prohibition down in Atlanta is help the liquor traffic everywhere.

The prohibitionists of Atlanta, with no money interest whatever, fight against the combined liquor power of the country. But money can't buy the people of Atlanta to put

barrooms back in this town. ANTI-BARROOM. THREATS AGAINST VOTERS.

The matter of bulldozing the voters in this county has been a subject of considerable talk for the past week. The prohibition party have openly proclaimed their intention to be, to prevent electors from going to the polls and exercising their prerogatives by having warrants served on all those which they say are "illegally registered." It will be well for them, before attempting such an outrage, to read carefully paragraph I, section III of article II of the constitution of the state of Georgia, which declares the privileges of electors. It is in these words:

which declares the privileges of electors. It is in these words:

"Electors shall, in all cases, except for treason, felony, larceny and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning from the same." In this connection, it is well to understand that the right to challenge a voter does not exist in this election. The purpose of challenging is to test a man's right to vote by the oath administered. That purpose no longer exists in this county; for here, none are allowedly ovet unless he is registered, and no one can register unless he has sworn to his qualification as a voter. Every man who is registered has the right to vote without interference, and if he votes or registers lilegally, he must answer the offended law.

The County Chaingang.

Hon. John T. Cooper, clerk of the county commissioners, certifies that the county chaingang on November 1, 1885, consisted of eighty convicts, none of whom were hired from other countles, and that on November 1, 1887, there were ninety-three convicts in the chaingang, but from twenty to thirty of these were hired

This shows that number of convicts from Fulton county is smaller than in 1885, and is a complete answer to the matter on this subject kept standing by the liquor campaign com-

> [Communicated.] A Card.

Mr. Grady states that Mr. S. M. Inman was not his authority for Mr. Robert Schmidt's state-ment concerning the improvement in ten families that have some under Mr. Schmidt's observation. that have come under all. Schmidt's observation.

Mr. J. W. Akers was his informer, and Mr. Akers
states that Mr. Grady repeated the conversation as
he gave it to him. Mr. Akers says the conversation
with Mr. Schmidt was had in the office, in the presence of several gentlemen, and he did not consider it a private conversation and repeated it to Mr. Grady for use.

The Walking Match. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 21 .- At Philladelphia, Pa., November 21.—At eleven o'clock tonight, the scores in the walking match were: Hart, 86 miles; Cox, 112 miles; Moore, 110 miles; Bronin, 102 miles; Burns, 100 miles; Noremac, 106 miles; Vint, 87 miles; Elson, 117 miles; Albert, 126 miles; Bronel, 86 miles; Littlewood, 140 miles; LeGrand, 62 miles; Fanchot, 117 miles. STILL FIGHTING.

Prohibitionists and Antis Hold Meetings.

ENTHUSIASTIC SPEECHES FROM BOTH Dr. Hawthorne at the Third Baptist Church -Anti Meetings in all the Wards-

Speaking Tonight. The voters of the fifth ward met in the base nent of the Third Baptist church last night After the singing of "Vote as you pray," prayer was offered by Rev. N. Keff Smith.

The room has a seating capacity of over 250 and nine-tenths of those present were voters.

Rev. W. C. McCail introduced as the first speaker Rev. J. William Jones, late of Virginia, now a citizen of Atlanta. He said that he had come to make Atlanta his home, and deemed it no impertinence to speak. He regretted that he could not vote, but believed hat the law should not permit any one no qualified to register or vote. As he was leav ng Richmond a man told him that when in Atlanta he saw more liquor at the Kimball

nouse than in any other city.

To this Mr. Jones replied: "A man gen erally finds what he looks for. I was there myself when Sam Randali was there, and I didn't see any liquor, didn't see a drunken man, nor smell any liquor on any man's breath. [Applause.] When the corner stone of Lee's monument was laid at Richmond saw at least one hundred drunken men and boys, and I wasn't looking for them. [Laugher and applause.]

No law prohibits in the sense that it pro No law prohibits in the sense that it prohibits entirely the violation of law. It was published in a Richmond paper before I left that Atlanta was a deserted village. I did not find it so. I have been looking for a house for a month without avail. Those I have found are from thirty to fifty per cent higher than in Richmond. [Applause.]

Did you ever know a real estate man to advertise reporters as helps adjected to a whisky

Did you ever know a real estate man to advertise property as being adjacent to a whisty saloon? They advertise their contiguity to school houses and churches. If whisky is so advantageous to real estate, why not advertise their contiguity to residences, etc? Prohibition is not a factor in business failures. Richmond has bar rooms and has had more failures than Atlanta without. But prohibition is a blessing to the business and morals of the people. In the past six months I have traveled over the union, and I tell you the eyes of the world are upon you in this struggle. [Applause.]

W. T. Turnbull made a few encouraging and enthusiastic remarks. He was frequently in-

enthusiastic remarks. He was frequently in terrupted by round after round of applause. He urged that prohibitionists should not be over confident, but vote and see that all their prohibition friends voted. Do not be deceived

by the new trick of the antis—the "playing 'possum' trick, They are laying low for a bold rush on Saturday.

Hon. George Hillyer said that the fifth ward had a right to be heard at the polls by ward had a right to be heard at the poins by her legal voters, and not by men who are not voters in any sense. Her voice should be heard through her legal voters, legally expressed at the ballot box. Our campaign is one of truth and honesty. It is your duty to see that the purity of the ballot box is maintained. see that the purity of the ballot box is maintained, I don't care whether the man is a prohibitionist or anti, who proposes to violate the law, and vote in violation of law, he should desist from such a course. Public opinion should be brought to bear in rebuking all such men. The names of a large number of such men, with their residences, etc., are known. They should know that not only is public opinion against them, but that if they violate the law, the law will be enforced and punishment meted out to them. [Applause.] Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., in response to vociferous calls. He said that in a canvass of the city three classes are reported: Prohibitionists, anti-prohibition orator the difference between civil and personal liberty. The orator said, "there is an extended concoteriotion of circumstances that differentiates the two things." The

an extended concoteriotion of circumstances that differeitiates the two things." The dar

that differeitiates the two things." The darkey says, "Dar, I never knowed that before." [Applause.]

A distinguished clergymen, in a recent sermon, presented his sermon in such a light as to be about this: "If you think prohibition is right, it is right; if you think anti-prohibition is right, why anti-prohibition is right." It reminded me of a sermon preached by a hardshell Baptist preacher in Alabama from the text: "Search the Scriptures, fer in, them ye think ye have eternal life." The old man said "think!" What is a think? My think is as good as your think. Your think is as good as good as your think. Your think is as good as my think. Both of our thinks are as good as no think. [Laughter.] It reminded me of Lincoln's remarks about

the two hats presented to him: "These two hats do mutually excell each other." The sermon seemed to say: "Both these causes do mutually excell each other." [Just at this juncture, between fifty and sixty colored men came in, and were applauded.]
Give me a man with convictions, and who

Give me a man with convictions, and who will stand up to his convictions. [Continuous applause.] There is a moral and religious side to lottery, gambling and other questions. It is the duty of the ministry to fight against all these degrading and demoralizing institutions. What is the issue before us? It is not high license, but barrooms. High license has never been adopted by popular vote. Whenever submitted to the people, it has been voted down as undemocratic, as class legislation and as discriminating in favor of the rich against the poor. The very men who vote against prohibition, will vote against high license. If you let the barrooms come back, such a scene of vice and debauchery will be inaugurated as will cause every man who loves Atlanta to blush for his city.

Prohibition ruined real estate in Atlanta.

A lot on Decatur street assessed at \$17,000, and in the contractions and the contractions are all the contractions.

Prohibition ruined real estate in Atlanta.

A lot on Decatur street assessed at \$17,000, sold in less than twelve months for \$35,000 cash. A lot bought for \$2,000 in a few months sold for \$7,000. That is the way it is ruining Atlanta. [Applause.]

Mr. Grady's facts show beyond cavil or contradiction that prohibition has benefitted the business of Atlanta.

The money that goes into the barroom is lost to legitimate business. It is lost—worse than lost!

Dr. Hawthorne stated that within the past twenty years he had paid out of his scanty carnings \$15,000 for the support of a widowed sister and her children, widowed and orphaned by the work of a saloon. He should ever fight against such a blighting, withering curse. [Amblause]

against such a blighting, withering curse. [Applause.]
You have seen that picture in last Sunday's Constitution? Well, it pictures the result on next Saturday, but it will be John B. Goodwin, and not George Hillyer, that will be struck by lightning! The deadly parallel column will not strike your humble servant, but his defamers. [Applause.]
Henry McHenry, colored, made the concluding speech, which was greeted with repeated applause.

applause.

Rev. A. F. Lee, in a brief but eloquent strain, advocated the cause of prohibition.

Julius Menko, in response to calls, made a

THE DRYS OF SOUTH BEND. Gathering of Prohibs of this Election

A Gathering of Prohibs of this Election
District,
It having been advertised that there would
be a grand demonstration by the prohibitionists of South Bend district, a gathering of the
drys occurred there last night, and some very
interesting addresses were made, which were
highly entertaining to the crowd.

The meeting was composed of clubs from
various parts of the district, and a brass badd
was on hand to enliven matters.

A torchlight procession was formed and
marched to Henderson's hall.

Professor Thirkield presided and introduced
the speakers.

Addresses were made by Professor W. H. Crogman, J. C. Murray, the Rev. S. C. Upshaw and President Thayer.

At a late hour the meeting adjourned, and the speakers returned to the city.

R. T. Dow was the first speaker at a prohibition meeting at Reynoldstown last night, Mr. J. G. Thower presiding. Rev. Dillard followed Mr. Dow, and Rev. Mr. Christlan was the third speaker. Mr. Thrower delivered a fitteen minutes' talk. Mr. Dow's remarks were interrupted by a well known anti, and a short discussion followed. The meeting was quite large. The prohis claim that Heynoldstown will go dry.

THE EARNEST YOUNG MEN.

Concordia Hall the Scene of a Large and Lively Meeting.

When Chairman Fulton Coiville called the meeting in Concordia hall to order, last night, there were not more than two hundred young men present. It required, however, only half an hour for the reinforcements to fill the place. As each contingent would arrive the crowd would indulge in terrific applause.

Mr. James L. Mayson made the opening address and gave some solid facts, fanked by forcible illustrations and fitting comments, touching "the city's decline." He ascribed all the "harmful results" to the practical working of prohibition.

When he finished, Dr. Alley made one of his stirring talks.

Withing or promotion.

When he finished, Dr. Alley made one of his stirring talks.

Eugene M. Mitchell, Fulton Colville, Captain W. A. Fledger and Colonel Charles F. Baker followed in spirited little speeches. The crowd was in a good humor, and enjoyed the speaking.

At the conclusion of the regular proceedings the following was adopted land ordered to be given the press, for publication:

To the People of Fulton County and the City of Atlanta: Whereas, The practice of the prohibition party in employing house to-house canvaseer is found to be unfair, used in the absence of the head of the family, and sirs up strife and dissensions in the home circle; and,

Whereas, The home circle is the foundation of true happiness and domestic trancullity,

Be it resolved by the Young Men's Anti-Prohibition club, That we do publicly denounce this system as an outroge upon decency and an intrasion-upon the secreey and sanctity of the home circle, and we call upon all good citizens to condemn such-practices.

THE FIRST WARD.

The Rev. C. C. Scott Comes all the Way From Birmingham to Speak.

The hall of the First ward anti-prohibition

club was jammed to an uncomfortable degree last night. Walter Landrum presided, and prefaced his introduction of the speakers with a pleasant

The first speaker was the Rev. C. C. Scott, a Baptist preacher, who came all the way from Binmingham to make a speech. In the last canvass he fought for anti-prohibition, and did yeoman service. His address was productive of great enthusiasm. yeoman service. His address was productive of great enthusiasm, and he held the crowd well in hand for three-quarters of an hour.

Captain Goodlet spoke in his humorous vein and told several capital jokes, which produced roars of laughter. At the conclusion of his remarks the chairman presented him with a pretty bouquet of flowers.

Mick Mitchell aroused the crowd to a high pitch of earnestness and the building shook with applause.

with applause.

The chairman closed the meeting by pre-

dicting that the first ward would poll a majority next Saturday.

FIFTH WARD. The Wets Hear Fine Speeches From Colonel Arnold and Captain Thrasner.

Not less than 500 voters of the fifth ward met last night in the hall at the corner of Magnolia and Marietta streets to hear speeches from Colonel Rube Arnold and Captain George Thrasher.

Thrasher.

The crowd was simply wild. In many respects the meeting was the best ever held in that part of the city.

The Hon. H. M. Beutell was chairman, and

in presenting the speakers, made some ous remarks. Colonel Arnold's speech was one of the most-

eloquent and powerful that has been delivered during the present canvass, and it produced en-thusiasm of the hottest type.

The speech of Captain Thrasher was one which caught the crowd. He is one of the which caught the crowd. He solved the most effective speakers among the colored men of Atlanta, and wields considerable influence with members of his race. He received a great deal of applause from whites and colored. At a late hour the meeting adjourned.

FOURTH WARD.

A Big Meeting Corner of Wheat and Butler Streets.

Last night the meeting in the hall corner of Butler and Wheat streets was composed of voters who will cast their ballots "for the sale" next Saturday. The crowd was large and earnest, and the speeches were such as to keep everybody in a good humor all the time.

Mr. James F. O'Neill spoke first, and made one of his chaste and eloquent addresses, which was heartily enjoyed.

Captain W. A. Pledger, Dr. A. M. [Cochran and Colonel Adolph Brandt, spoke earnestly and urged every voter go to the polls early and cast his vote, then to see that others did the same.

the same.

Mr. Green Holmes presided over the meeting, and made a few happy remarks.

[Communicated.] PROHIBITION PRICES. Property Selling Fifty-six Per Cent Above Assessment.
An anti-prohibition speaker at the opera

nouse stated that real estate in Atlanta could not be sold at the assessments, and mentioned or five pieces of p had this year been sold at less than the assess-ment. Among them was the vacant lot on Jackson street, assessed at \$13,000 and sold at \$7,000.

This case is understood by the people. It could have been sold any day this year at the assessment, and today there is an offer of \$15,000 for it. We could give a great number of real estate sales above the assessment; in fact, almost all that have been made. We will give twenty sales in different localities at an advance of fifty-six per cent above the assess-

ment, as follows:

Name and Street.

G. H. and W. J. Tanner, De-\$35,000 12,200 15,000 15,000 9,000 16,000 12,000 12,000 13,500 13,500 12,000 7,250 12,000 3,000 2,000 2,000 1,100 11,500 \$236,65**0** 151,70**0** \$151,700

Aggregate profit..... [Communicated.] Grady's Facts!

\$74,950

Grady's Facts!

Scott, the great Scott, thinking probably that he was at an auction, told Grady that his business had been booming; that everybody else's business was booming; that Atlanta had never been so booming! It was probably that boom which carried away, like in a balloon, the partner of that great Scott, Mr. Frierson, when he hastened to leave Atlanta for Chattanooga after a few months of prohibition! This auctioneer's little story will not stand. All the friends of Mr. Frierson know that he left Atlanta because his business was gone; because, as said G. W. Adair, "real estate was deprocated," and there was no transactions in that line.

[Communicated.]
Anti-Prohibition Voters.

Call at the office of J. Tyler Cooper, in the courthouse, today and see that your names are entered properly for ward, number and street.

The prohibitionists are trying to cheat you out of your vote.

See that your registration is correct, and vote FOR THE SALE.

The New Orleans Cotton Market.

New Orleans, November 21.—[Special.]—
Considering the Liverpool decline and large receipts, markets on this side were wonderfully well sustained. Our New York advances are all of bullish character today, and indicate that a good buying element has entered the field. The course of the market in the near future will be partially governed by receipts on any material falling off, of which we anticipate large buying and an active advance.

Run Over His Body. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 21.—[Special.]—John Qulity, a brakeman on the Cincinnati Southern road, fell from the train at Dayton, Tenn., this afternoon, and three care passed over him. The whoels did not touch his body, but he was badly hurt internally by the brakes. HERE ARE THE FACTS

Cathered From the Most Reliable Sources.

CARD FROM CAPTAIN E. P. HOWELL

in Reply to Certain Statements Concerning Improvements on Peachtree Street— What the Architects Say. To the Public: It is not my custom to an the newspaper business satisfies me that is aine cases out of ten a man who makes

nine cases out of ten a man who makes a tharge anonymously don't believe it himself or is too cowardly to stand up to what he says. I don't make this charge about this anonymous Pharlsee who had time on Sunday to look over Peachtree street to see if he could find some chance to refute what I had said about the damage that has been done to Atlanta by this attempt at prohibition. Here is that he saws: what he says:
The Hon. E. P. Howell says in his opera hour the Hon

If carefully. "You take Peachtree street, from one end to the ather, and if there is a house there that is worth 2,000 that is being built, or in contemplation, I will give up the question." Well, Mr. Howell, you will have to "give up the Well, Mr. Howell, you will have to "give up the spession."

Mr. J. M. High is now building an \$8,000 house next to Mr. A. B. Steele's—it is in actual process of arection, and costs four times \$2,000.

But there are other houses also. Mr. Dickey is lest finishing a \$14,000 house on Peachtree. Fifty ards further on the same street, Dr. lovel is building a \$5,000 house. Between these two, Mr. Nunnally has just finished a \$5,000 house. Since prohibition, Mrs. Harwood has built \$25,000 house on Peachtree. Mr. Culpepper an \$000 house, Mr. Clifford Anderson a \$10,000 house, ir John Clarke a \$7,000 house, Mr. Henry Leonard \$4,000 house, Mr. Doug'ass a \$2,500 house, Mr. B. Hill an addition of \$7,000, and Mr. W. D. Grant an addition of \$8,000.

But come back to the original proposition. Mr. Howell said he would "give up the question" if we could show a house on Peachtree now being built in toost over \$2,00. We tender Mr. J. M. High's house, "now being built," worth \$8,000, in full set-lement of Mr. Howell's demand. Does he "give up the question"

It was not my purpose to go into details

about how seriously we had been hurt by this farce. I knew it had resulted in serious harm, about how seriously we had been hurt by this farce. I knew it had resulted in serious harm, so I took one of the wealthiest streets in the city and one on which more improvements have been going on for years, than on any other, and made a sweeping statement to sover what I said. Any man reading what preceded this statement, knows that I referred to houses not in contemplation when the prohibition law was adopted two years ago. I simply laid down the broad proposition that, on this livest where the wealthy men of the city live, there had been no house built or is now being built, that was not contemplated, planned and started before this law was adopted. I did not mean to say that men who had contemplated building before had stopped, but I know some who did; but that is not necessary now to refer to. Yesterday morning I-went to the parties who are referred to in the above anonymous card. Here is what each of them said, except Mr. Nunhally, whom I failed to see, but I am informed that his house has been finished, and that he has been living in it for four months.

Mr. J. W. Culpepper, whose house, by the way, is not in the city, says, in writing: "I bought my Peachtree street property in North Atlanta in 1882, I think, built a house and moved into it in November, 1886."

Messrs. Bruce & Morgan state over their signatures that the plans were prepared and the foundation laid for Mrs. Harwood's house

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Dr. Powell says: "I am repairing an old building that was on the premises when I bought it." I have been unable to see Mr. Douglass, but I will stand, on further investigation, as to th

I have been unable to see Mr. Douglass, but I will stand, on further investigation, as to the writh of my statement.

The writer has lugged in some gentlemen who have made additions to their houses. This is too ridiculous to need any further notice. None of the houses referred to above are now being built. They were contemplated before this prohibition law was adopted, have been built and are now occupied.

But he stakes his cause on Mr. High's new house. I went to see Mr. High, and here is what Mr. High says: "For the past five years? I have contemplated building a residence, and prohibition 'ad nothing at all to do with it in the one way or 'the other."

Mr. John Clark says that "the plans of his house were made four years ago and his lot was graded for building two years before the prohibition election. The contracts were let long before Atlanta had prohibition."

Mr. Henry Leonard says: "My house is not in the city. The plans were received in March, 1886, and work begun at once—nearly year and three-quarters ago. I have been living in the house about a year."

Mr. John Dickey says: "My building was commenced in June, 1886, after plans of Pellis, an eastern architect. Had plans and made negotiations for building long before then."

Mr. Clifford Anderson, whose residence also is not in the city. says his plans were

also is not in the city, says his plans were brought with him from Macon, and he had ar-ranged to build before he left there in 1885. He moved here in March, 1886, and began Now, the buildings alluded to by this writer are the rear guard of the grand boom that followed our cotton exposition in 1880. Atlanta has never had such a boom, and but for this prohibition craze it would have continued, and moved on and rivaled that of Birningham and Chattanooga, and other cities around us.

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We had another grand exposition in October 1887. We were all in hopes it would revive our boom. I gave as much to it as any man in the city of Atlanta, in substantial aid, and while I was not personally connected with the management, I am willing to leave it to those who were, to say if I did not. It was a great success.

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Results are the only thing that count in anything—politics, business, morals, or religion. It is all I count. I do not deal in moonshine. Now, what has been the result of this grand exposition so far as it effects the prosperity of Atlanta. No real estate sales, no large buildings in contemplation, no sale for building material, no prospective employment for citizens and mechanics, who make their living by the sweat of their brow.

Here is what the architects of Atlanta say over their own signatures:

"We have no store buildings for the city of Atlanta in course of erection. Bruce & Morgan."

This is the oldest firm in the city, and has built some of our best buildings.

"I have no work in prospect in Atlanta; I have tone more work in Decatur, Ala, than I have in two years in Atlanta."

L. B. WHERLER.

Mr. Wheeler was the architect of the New Kimball house, the Constitution building, and Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s building.

"In response to your inquiry, I can say that I have no store building on hand to be accepted in Atlanta, nor have I had for two years. I had some drawings made for five stores, two years ago, but they were not built, as the owner did not think it would pay to build them after prohibition started here."

G. L. NOREMAN.

Mr. NOREMAN was the architect of the Piedment exposition buildings, and has built many

THE EARNEST YOUNG MEN

rdia Hall the Scene of a Large and
Lively Meeting.

In Chairman Fulton Colville called the
ag in Concordia hall to order, last night,
were not more than two hundred young
resent. It required, however, only half
for for the reinforcements to fill the
As each contingent would arrive the
would indulge in terrific applause.

James L Mayson made the opening
s and gave some solid facts, fianked by
the illustrations and fitting comments,
ang "the city's decline," He ascribed
the "harmful results" to the practical
ang of prohibition.

prohibition.
e finished, Dr. Alley made one of

ng talks.
e M. Mitchell, Fulton Colville, Cape
A. Pledger and Colonel Charles Fi
followed in spirited little speeches,
and was in a good humor, and enjoyed.

Rev. C. C. Scott Comes all the Way From Birmingham to Speak, e hall of the First ward anti-prohibition ht. er Landrum presided, and prefaced his action of the speakers with a pleasant

st speaker was the Rev. C. C. Scott, a at preacher, who came all the way from beginsm to make a speech. In the last as he fought for anti-prohibition, and did no service. His address was productive at enthusiasm, and he held the crowdin hand for three-quarters of an hour.

otain Goodlet spoke in his humorous vein-old several capital jokes, which produced of laughter. At the conclusion of his re-s the chairman presented him with a v bouquet of flowers.

ity next Saturday.

FIFTH WARD. Vets Hear Fine Speeches From Colonel

Arnold and Captain Thrasher.

less than 500 voters of the fifth ward st night in the hall at the corner of that and Marietta streets to hear speeches belonel Rube Arnold and Captain George

crowd was simply wild. In many re-the meeting was the best ever held in rt of the city. Hon. H. M. Beutell was chairman, and

Ks. Arnold's speech was one of the most-nd powerful that has been delivered present canvass, and it produced en-

of the hottest type.

ech of Captain Thrasher was one ght the crowd. He is one of the cive speakers among the colored men, and wields considerable influence there of his race. He received a considerable influence there of his race. eting adjourned.

Big Meeting Corner of Wheat and Butler Streets. sight the meeting in the hall corner of and Wheat streets was composed of the will cast their ballots "for the sale" stirday. The crowd was large and and the speeches were such as to keep by in a good jumor all the time. anes F. O'Neill spoke first, and made his chaste and elequent addresses. as heartily enjoyed.
in W. A. Pledger, Dr. A. M. [Cochran onel Adolph Brandt, spoke earnestly devery voter go to the polls early his vote, then to see that others did

Green Holmes presided over the meet-and made a few happy remarks.

[Communicated.]

PROHIBITION PRICES.

An anti-prohibition speaker at the opera ouse stated that real estate in Atlanta could ent. Among them was the vacant lot on

said have been sold any day this year at the seesment, and today there is an offer of \$15,for it. We could give a great number of al estate sales above the assessment; in fact, lost all that have been made. We will give enty sales in different localities at an adnce of fifty-six per cent above the assess-nt, as follows:

Name and Street.
Assessment.
I and W. J. Tanner.
Lenglish, Broad street.
Lenglish, Broad street.
Lenglish, Broad street.
Associated the street and a street.
Loavis, Peters street.
Loavis, Prycers street.
Loavis, Prycers street.
Loavis, Hunter street.
Locomer, Decatur st.
Locomer, D \$35,000 12,200 15,000 15,000 16,000 12,000 10,000 8,000 25,000 15,000 7,250 2,000 3,000 2,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 \$236,65**0** 151,700 Aggregate profit.....

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The New Orleans Cotton Market. The New Orleans Cotton Market, Ew Orleans, November 21.—[Special.]—sidering the Liverpool decline and large lipts, markets on this side were wonder, well sustained. Our New York advances all of bullish character today, and indicate a good buying element has entered the libert of the market in the near tree will be partially governed by receipts my material falling off, of which we anticitarge buying and an active advance.

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G. L. NOREMAN.

Mr. Nortman was the architect of the Pled-

Mr. Norman was the architect of the Piedment exposition buildings, and has built many of our finest buildings.

"In reply to your inquiry as to the number of stores erected by me this year, I would say that I have none, nor am I making drawings for any. Such an event has not occurred before during the five years of my residence in Atlanta. It is also true that any business this year will be \$15,000 to \$29,000 less than last.

Mr. Lind's work is known all over the state as well as in Atlanta as equal to that of any architect.

"In response to your question."

hitect.

In response to your question I will say that I re put a new front on Judge Marshall J. Clark's iding, on Alabama street, this year. I have no mings for any store buildings in my office. This never occurred before since I have been in these here. I have had no partner since I came tilanta in 1876, but my business after the Cotton osition, for one year, was as high as \$135,000. Spans have been discussed, but not than \$15,000. Plans have been discussed, but not the come to anything. I have had ny share of it, however, out of the city—in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina.

being and South Carolina.

I can say further that two parties have contracted with me to make plans for stores, to commence as soon as the result of the pending election is known. For vivided prohibition is defeated. The names of the parties I can give on application to my office.

Mr. Leo is well known for his admirable work, not only in Georgia, but all over the youth. These are all the architects that I have not of in the city, out of the many who have had to leave for want of work, except one, Mr. W. H. Parkins, and I could not find him. He has

some important work in Sheffield and may be there. But it is well known that Mr. Parkins, a close builder and prudent man, was president of the Atlanta Construction company, which failed last month for the want of work. I had all these facts and could have used them before. It is not pleasant for me to use them. I hate it as bad as any man. But I would scorn myself if I tried to deceive, and when my statements are assailed I will respond. If I had any cause in the world to which to assign this stagnation, in connection with Atlanta's prosperity, other than the cause of prohibition, I would gladly do it. Who wants to come to Atlanta to invest money in building when taxes are increasing and rents decreasing? It was never so before prohibition.

follows in a prohibition club meeting, but it was printed in Sunday's Constitutions, and there has been no correction of it. Dr. William T. Goldsmith—a police commissioner—says "Captain E. P. Howell gives figures to prove that Atlanta has consumed in two years \$3,400,000."

I made no such statement and gave no such figures, and there is not one word of truth in it. I did say this and I repeat it, for it is true as gospel—that there was brought into Atlanta in the month of October last, Thirty-Two THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED GALLONS of liquor, and TWELVE CAR LOADS of beer, that there are FIFTY SEVEN places where liquor can be FIFTY SEVEN places where liquor can be bought in Fulton county, liquor, I mean, not wine. Liquor, and it pays taxes to the United States government, and not a dollar to our city or county.

or county.

I will say further that I have heard from I will say further that I have heard from I do not know it as a fac I will say further that I have heard from reliable authority, I do not know it as a fact, that six men in this city can get together on this prohibition law and say: "Wiggle, Simon," and Simon wiggles; "stop wiggling, Simon," and he stops. Has anybody heard of any effort to try to stop these violations of the prohibition laws since this campaign commenced? Have any cases been tried? It is said that some men have been selling liquor all the time and have never had a case against them. I do not know this, but it must be so, or there would not give the snap of my finger for a law that can be enforced today, and suspended tomorrow—that depends on the whim of a few men to say "let her rip" one day, and the next say "hold up," and all the time take care of their friends. That is what is done in every city where this law exists.

Mr. J. B. Williams, foreman of the Traders' bank building, says in the town he came from Bangor, he knows a man who has been selling liquor openly and without concealment for twenty-three years continuously, and he has never been interfered with. Mr. Williams says he asked him about it one day, and he

liquor openly and without concealment for twenty-three years continuously, and he has never been interfered with. Mr. Williams says he asked him about it one day, and he pulled out some money and said, "this is what protect. me."

He says furthermore: "I know a leading prohibitionist who started this agitation thirty-seven years ago in Maine. He was then a poor man, and today he is worth over two hundred thousand dollars." (Which, I presume, he made by exercising the most rigid economy.) Go and ask Mr. Williams, he will give names and places.

Now, I do not say that all the prohibitionists here are on this line, but I believe there are a few that are, and from what I know of them in the past, I am constrained to believe they are none too good for it.

A large majority of the prohibitionists in this city are good people. They mean good by what they are doing, and I would not say a word to wound their feelings for my right arm, but that designing men take advantage of the law to make money out of it—only a few—I admit, there is no doubt in my mind. This is always possible when the people think there is but one evil to combat, and when personal rectitude and reliability is indicated by a blue badge and how a man votes. Our Savior was betraved by one of his chosen a blue badge and how a man votes. Our Savior was betrayed by one of his chosen apostles; how easy would it be for the prohibi-tionists to be betrayed by a few of their number who want to make personal gain out of what they claim to be a "good cause?" Evan P. Howell.

A PLEASANT OCCASION.

Rev. W. C. McCall the Recipient of a Fine

Crayon Drawing.

At an entertainment given by the ladies of the Third Baptist church on Thursday night last, Dr. Holland, for Miss Mildred Eiseman, in a neat speech, presented the pastor, Rev. W. C. McCall, with a life-size crayon picture of himself. The minister tenderly expressed his appreciation of the gift, and spoke in complimentary terms of the genius of the little miss of thirteen years. There is no doubt but

Mr. John Clark says that "the plans of his house were made four years ago and his lot was graded for building two years before the prohibition election. The contracts were let long before Atlanta had prohibition."

Mr. Henry Leonard says: "My house is not in the city. The plans were received in March, 1886, and work begun at once—nearly a year and three-quarters ago. I have been living in the house about a year."

Mr. John Clark says that "the plans of thirteen years. There is no doubt but that Miss Mildred, if she will cultivate her talent, will take her place among the first artists of the land.

[Communicated.]

Is this Right?

Some houses are reported as threatening to send their traveling men, who are for prohibition, out on the road the latter part of this week, so as to prevent them from voting.

Is this right? In fact, is it not a gross wrong?

In other instances, some employers are re-

In other instances, some employers are reported as requiring their employes to vote against their convictions on this question, and in one well-marked instance a Whitehall street firm have registered a minor employe, for the purpose of having him vote against prohibition.

These wrongs, if persisted in, will be remembered.

EDGEWOOD ETCHINGS.

Mr. A. O. Wynn, of Macon, has moved into the McDonald house. Miss Nutting, of Macon, is on a visit to Mrs. Wynn. Mr. J. Rembert Smith is occupying the flate residence of Mr. F. L. Harralson. Mr. A. P. Tripod has bought a handsome lot next to T. L. Johnson's, and will creet a handsome house thereon

Mr. Joe Donovan will soon commence building a coxy cottage next to his father's, and in front of the bindery. A gentleman is negotiating with Colonel More-land to run Moreland Park as a big hotel. The E. D. A. will give an entertainment for the benefit of the parsonage fund on December 23.

The approaches to Foster street bridge have been completed, and it can be traveled over.

[Communicated.] TO THE WORKINGMEN.

A Word to Them About the Matter of Prohibition.

What is the attitude of the high moral party toward the workingmen of Atlanta? Let us examine it a little. The leaders of the high moral party declare from the house-tops that since the so-called prohibition law has been in operation, there have been fewer distress warrants issued; that the

have been fewer distress warrants issued; that the working people are buying more furniture, more food and more fuel for their families.

What does all this mean? It amounts to a declaration that before this so-called prohibition law went into effect the working men of Atlanta were sots, paupers and vagrants. The inference to be made from these arguments put forth by the orators of the high moral party is that the abject condition of the working people of Atlanta before so-called prohibition, was the result of drunkenness.

The charge is maliciously false, and it should be resented at the polls by the self-respecting working.

resented at the polls by the self-respecting working-men of Atlanta. They ought to rise in their man-hood and put an end to this hypocritical effort to convince the world that they are not able to take

care of themselves.

In all this country there is not to be found a soberer, more industrious, more provident class of people than the workingmen of Atlanta, and for the sake of their own good names they ought to vote down this organized hypocrisy which is holding them up to the public as a set of deprayed drunkards, who cannot control themselves until the barards, who cannot control themselves until the barrooms are placed out of their reach. The workingmen of Atlanta are as able to take care of themselves
and as able to control their appetites as the leaders
of the high moral party, who have their bottles and
their jugs in their club houses.

Let the workingmen stand up in behalf of their
own manhood.

WORKINGMAN.

Food makes Blood and Blood makes Beauty Improper digestion of food necessarily produces bad blood, resulting in a feeling of fullness in the stomach, acidity, heartburn, sick-headache and other dyspeptic symptoms. A closely confined life causes indigestion, constipation, billousness and loss of appetite. To remove these troubles there is no remedy equal to Prickly Ash Bitters. It has been tried and proven to be a specific.

Relief and Health to Your Childrens,—Mr WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for chil

WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for chil

ON THE WARPATH.

An Indignant Anti Expresses His

AND IS ARRESTED AND FINED

Ed Harbuck Gets Mad Because a Dry Apos tle Invades His House and Troubles His Wife.

Ed. Harbuck is an Atlanta fireman, and is one of the most trusted and efficient of the hook and ladder force. He is as brave as men usually get to be, and every time the fire-gong sounds, when he is on duty, he is at the front, and never stops to think of danger. He is a married man, and has a comfortable little home in the city, which, in his absence at the

married man, and has a comfortable little home in the city, which, in his absence at the engine house, is occupied by his wife and her servant. Thus ends chapter first.

Chapter second opens with George Splers as the central feature. For some time he has given his time and attention to work laid out by the prohibition campaign committee, and in pursuance of his duties has followed the interesting occupation of assisting others in making a house to house canvass of the city in the interest of prohibition. He is an ex-policeman, and was, at one time, a driver of one of the Southern Express wagons. Under the blue flag he has sailed from one house to another in the territory allotted him, and whenever he came across a prohibitionist he would check his name, and at night would turn over the result of his work to the campaign committee.

Now for chapter three. Several days ago Mr. Spiers, in his rounds, came to Ed. Harbuck's home, and rang the door bell. He soon gained an audience with Mrs. Harbuck, and stated his mission by asking her—

How many toters live here, madam?"

"Only one, my husband, who is at the engine house," replied Mrs. Harbuck.

"How is he going to vote—for or against prohibition?" was the next query.

"I don't know, sir," was the reply; "but as he is an Englishman, and has always been accustomed to taking his toddy whenever he wants to, I guess he will vote against it; at least I hope so, for it has never hurt him, and he is able to take care of himself without being assisted."

Mrs. Harbuck spoke like she meant it, and he is able to take care of himself without being assisted."

Mrs. Harbuck spoke like she meant it, and when she finished she turned to leave. So did the canvasser, but as he turned he remarked, sarcastically:

sarcastically:

"It seems strange to me that with so many ladies on one side, others can be found who are against it."

Mrs. Harbuck did not like the tone of the remark, and when her husband came home at night, she told him what had occurred. Her husband got mad and swore it was an outrage that homes should be invaded and women inwited by the witered down and the progression.

that homes should be invaded and women in-sulted, but quieted down, and no more was said about it.

Yesterday Recorder Anderson sat in judg-ment in a case against Harbuck, made by Spiers. In his statement, the defendant said:

"I was in front of the engine house Satur-day, and Spiers came by. I could not help having a word to say about his conversation with my wife, and stopped him and asked him what he meant by it."

what he meant by it."

"By what?" he said.

"By talking to my wife like you did."

"What did I say?"

"I then repeated to him what my wife had told me, and he denied having said it. Then I replied:

I replied:

"You are a blank, blank, blankety blank, and I have got a good notion to lick you."
But I didn't, because he took everything I said, and I didn't want to hit a man who wouldn't do anything. He went right straight away and made a case against me for disorderly conduct and using profane language on the street, and here I am."

"He devied having used the language.

"He denied having used the language attributed to him, did he not?" asked the recorder.

"Yes, sir, he did, but my wife's word went further than his with me."

ATLANYA, Ga., November 21, 1857—An open letter addressed to the hor. Hearty W. Grade at the cottan sending of the property of the mediators of the control o

wein, now, inotwithstanding all that you have stated about this alleged statement of Mr. Elsas I will not you for prohibition. Show in Elsas who is one of the best business may be the property of the state of of th

recorder.

"Yes, sir, he did, but my wife's word went further than his with me."

After considering the matter, the 'ecorder imposed a fine of \$5.75 against the defendant. Friends of Mr Harbuck called on Mayor Cooper to ask a remittance of the fine, not for the amount of the fine, but for the principle involved.

"I only wish," said the mayor, "that it was in my power to do so, but the mayor has not now the authority to remit any fines under \$50. I think that the thing is an outrage, and that Mr. Harbuck did just exactly right in doing what he did, if the facts, as I understand them, are correct. This system of men invading the private houses of our humbler class of citizens and insulting unprotected women should be rebuked, and no man should be punished who defends the sanctity of his fireside."

[Communicated.]

AREPLY TO MR. GRADY.

What Mr. Jacob Haas Has to Say to the Eloquent Henry,

ATLANTA, Ga., November 21, 1887.—An open letter addressed to the Hon. Henry W., Grady—Dear Sir: In your great speech delivered at the cotton warehouse last Thursday night and published in Sunday's Construction, you did me the distinguished honor of criticising my published integuished honor of criticising my published in Sunday's Construction, you lid me the distinguished honor of criticising my published integuished honor of criticising my published in the language of that great solder, who I hope rests in peace on the banks of the Hudson Tiver, "Let us have peace."

You also state "that Atlanta the battle ground of this standwing the prohibition, and that Atlanta must settle for the American people." I protest; yes, I and makerican people." It protest; yes, I and makerican people." It protest; yes, I and makerican people." It protest; yes, I and making Atlanta the battle ground of this sham called prohibition. And thanta the battle ground of this sham called prohibition! Two years ago I did not believe that Atlanta — as all of prohibition, and theat the mayor hat the corditions and the prohibition and under the for the meri the general council that will in themselves be sufficient guarantee to carry out this much-desired result, and in the language of that great soldier, who I hope rests in peace on the banks of the Hudson river, "Let us have peace."

Your anti-prohibition friend,

We had a "alk with a prominent retail grocery merchant yesterday who gave the workings of prohibition in his line of trade. He voted for prohibition is here but he is now an anti-prohibitionist. Here is what he says:

Prohibition has hurt the retail grocery trade in this way: Prominent houses, like Pebley & Co., of Cincinnati, and Park & Tilford, of New York, and others, send every month here now a carefully prepared list of their goods and sprices. In each circular is appended a list of wines, liquors and beer, and the prices per case and bottle. These are sent to our leading citizens. There are five hundred families in the city of Atlanta that use wine or beer on their table. These men have to order it, and when they order the wine or beer, they generally order some other fanoy groceries that they see on their list. Now, we are not only deprived of the legitimate profit made on the wine and beer for family use, but on the additional articles ordered, and we can sell just as cheap, and as good goods. If a man sends me an order, and I don't keep wine and beer, I ought to be able toget it from a wholesale dealer and fill my order with a legitimate profit.

And again said he: I used to get larger or-

New Residences.

While the Boys Complain of Inactivity, Atlanta Goes Marching on.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: While the question of new buildings and residences on Peachtree street is on tapis, let us take a look at other

Take Washington street:

Mr. E. H. Thornton, Dr. J. G. Armstrong
and Mr. T. B. Neal—each have residences in
actual course of construction on Washington
street, either of which will compare favorably (if they do not excel in magnificence and
cost) with the best exidences on that street

cost) with the best residences on that street, each costing several thousand dollars.

Judge W. R. Hammond, Colonel T. P. Westmoreland, Mr. H. S. Johnson and Mr. George moreland, Mr. H. S. Johnson and Mr. George Lownds have each bought fine residence lots on Washington street, and each are preparing plans for residences, which they will begin to build early in the coming spring, at a cost each of several thousand dollars and each of which will eclipso most, and compare with any, of the residences on that street.

residences on that street.

These seven fine houses will stand within one block of Mr. Green T. Dodd's residence. Neither of these gentlemen will vote for the return of barrooms to the city.

Anybody else want to "give the question Next! As a postscript, it is safe to say that neither of the above named gentlemen are running down Atlanta.

[Communicated.]
This Takes the Cake! The Prohis think the voters of Atlanta are so poor and hungry that they can buy their rote with a lunch.

[Communicated.] PROHIBITION RALLY. A grand prohibition rally will be held tonight the warehouse.

at the warehouse.
Dr. Henry D McDonald, Dr. J. W. Lee
and Mr. Smith Clayton, will address the multitude.

Let everybody come out and hear the final, unanswerable and overpowering arguments of the campaign.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co's Auction Sales On Georgia ave. and Washington ave. next Tuesday November 29th, at 2:30 p. in.; will give you a chance for a nice home lot. Get a plat.

Let every prohibition voter go today to prohibition headquarters in his ward and examine the printed lists so as to see that his name is correctly entered. If any error you may lose your vote. If not corrected by ten o'clock tomorrow you will be too late.

SHE WAS PINED PIPTY DOLLARS.

Carrie Mangum Surrenders and Is Tried in Police Court.

Police Court.

Carrie Mangum, the negro woman in whose possession Detective Reeves found four of five jugs of liquor a month ago, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning, charged with violating the prohibition law.

She was fined fifty dollars and cost.

The woman, it will be remembered, has long been suspected by the detectives, and when they entered the house searching for liquor she made her escape by running. She managed to elude the officers, and yesterday morning walked into the city prison and gave herself up. In a short time a case was booked against her, and when she was arraigned for trial a plea of not guilty was entered. The defendant made a strenuous effort to show that the whisky which was found in her house by the detectives belonged to Young Carter, but Carter swore that he had never kept a drop of liquor in the woman's house. The judge imposed a fine of fifty dollars and cost. The fine was paid and the case appealed.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BARING POWDER CO., 166 Wall St., New York.

At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Georgia.



SILVERWARE

Whitehall Street.

Monte ry ... 6 18 a m To Montgomery 1 15 p m West Pr ... 10 10 a m To West Point ... 4 55 p m Monte ry ... 1 57 p m To Montgom ry ... 1 10 pm GEORGIA RAILROAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Augusta* . 6 30 a m To Augusta* . 5 00 a m
Covington*. 7 35 a m To Decatur . 9 00 a m
Decatur . 10 15 a m To Clarkston . 12 10 p m
Augusta* . 1 00 p m To Augusta* . 2 45 p m
Clarkston . 2 20 p m To Covington . 6 15 p m
Augusta* . 5 45 p m To Augusta* . 9 00 p m
Decatur . 4 55 p m To Decatur . 4 00 p m NEW YORK. November 21.—The stock market was comparatively dull and lower today, but the result of the day's trading is of little importance. The suit of the day's trading is of little importance. The market showed strong undertone, many favorable factors being at work to check the decline. Among these were advance in soft coal rates in the west and the declaration of dividend on Burlington, with its handsome surplus. Very little long stock came upon the market, and the bulls believe that reaction will bring fresh outside buying into market. Some comment was called forth by bidding up money to six per cent in the afternoon, it being regarded as an attempt to depress prices by the manipulation of the money market again. But in face of the government's offer to advance all money needed on government bonds, stringency in the Aila 8 25 pm *To Charlotte 7 40 pm Charlotte 12 20 pm To Lula 4 30 pm Charlotte 9 40 pm *To Charlotte 6 00 pm From Starkville. 5 90 a m. To Birming'ms. 12 50 pm pm Tallapoosa. 5 50 a m. To Tallapoosa..... 5 60 pm from Starkville. 5 41 p. mi.*To Starkville..... 10 00 pm "Polity + Polity except Sunday—Sunday only Il other trains daily except Sunday. Centraltime face of the government's offer to advance all money needed on government bonds, stringency in the money market is almost impossible. An early advance at the opening was soon checked and prices sagged off'slowly and before noon small gains had been whed out, with 'ractions'in addition. Extreme duliness characterized denlings in the afternoon, and slight advances were again made. But decline set in, in the last hour, and the close was quiet, but heavy at near lowest prices of the day. Most stocks are lower tonight, with declines of fractional amounts only, except Omaha, which lost one. The sales aggregated 271,000 shares.

Exchange dull; unchanged at 4823/48.56. Money easy at 4466, closing offered at 4. Subtreasury bal-

easy at 4@6, closing offered at 4. Eubtreasury balances: Coin 131,999,000; currency, \$10,613,000. Governments dull but steady; 43 126%; 49/28 106% State bonds dull and rather heavy.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

Net receipts for 2 days 102,980 bales, against 101,19 bules last year; exports \$5,132 bales; last year 56,83-bales; stock 798,911 bales; last year 886,606 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotation of cotton futures in New York today:

dosd easy; sales 107.50 bales.
Local—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9½c.
The following is our table of receipts and shipnents for 3 days:

Stock on hand...
The following is our comparative statement:
Receipts today...
Same time last year...
Showing a decrease of...
Receipts since Septem er 1
Same time last year...
Elapwing a decrease of...

NEW YORK, Norember 21—C. L. Green & Co., in helr report on cotton futures today, say: Liverpool dvices intimated that their decline this morning

re lected their contraction of Saturday's Chronicle

re leaded their contraction of Saturday's Chronicle editorial remarks concerning the crop. Our market did not fully respond to Liverpool's decline, at the opening, as there was a surprising absence of sellers. This, coupled with a moderate investment demand, which came in pretty much all day from outside operators, gave the session a fairly steady undertone until near the close, when offerings increased and prices sedgeed. The closing was easy within two

prices softened. The closing was easy within two

points of Saturday's close.

NEW YORK, November 21—[Special.]—From Hubbard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: The market opened this morning fearing a decline (to 1:00 p. m.) of 5-64d in Liverpool, when spots were pressed for alle and futures easy, orders to buy were apparent on the call, and the decline of five points was quickly recovered. The market selling during the day slightly above the closing quotations of Saturday. Liverpool, later on, was reported 1-84d better, caused, as our cables informed us, by our lack of weakness, but the close, barely steady, shows little strength; a tendency to favor lower prices so long as our receipts do not lessen in volume. The southern markets are dull at the same and slightly lower quotations, and the accumulating cotton evidently forcing headers and a willingness to favor buyers. Here, after the opening, the market showed quite a reserved strength and responded more easily to the buying, which was of local operators, than might have been expected. The total amount of business and over, was comparatively small, and with the exhaustion of the buying demand prices receded during the afterneon. From Providence comes advices that cloths are very stong at extreme prices, but operators here are influenced, excepting by crop surmises and the business in hand for execution, and the market is, hence, without notable feature. The large excess of receities, over last

n, and the market is, hence, without notable

cution, and the market is lience, without notable feature. The large excess of receipts, over last year, and the very open season, makes a marked diminution of receipts necessary for the belief in a reduced estimate of the yield. Pending some emphatic proof of a small crop, the current opinion is that prices will have a narrow range with a downward tendency.

Shipped today

Shipped previously...... Taken by local spinners.

Stock on hand....

points of Saturday's close.

. 72,475

.. 55,486 .. 1,380

56,915

15,641

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS bonds dull and rather heavy.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5. 106
do. Class B 58. 26
Ga. 78 mortgage. 104
N. C. 68. 118
do. 48. 96
S. C. con. Bsowth. 106
From. settlementés. 48
Virginia consols. 48
Virginia consols. 48
Virginia consols. 48
Chesaptès & Ohlo. 3
Chicago & N. W. 1113
do. preferred. 141
Del. & Lack. 164
Del. & -) TRANSACTED (listings made direct on all, points in the United desaud remitted for promptly. Particular attending all to the business of correspondents. The sinces of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the vings' Department. Interest paid on time defits. ARWIN G. JONES. EDWARD S. PRAT JONES & PRATT, Bankers, Brokers In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street,

JOSEPH A. HALL, STOCKS AND BONDS THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILBOAD.

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA

Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000.

GAPITAL CITY

Of Atlanta, Ga.
-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.-Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest

Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

F. A. BRADLEY FRACTIONAL LOTS, STOCKS, SPONDENCE S No. 1 Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO., BROKERS IN STOCKS & BONDS BOOM 7, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK. office recently occupied by Perdue & Egleston.

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN BBOKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS AND STOCKS Will collect dividends and interest free of any pharge for personal services. W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock. Georgia Midland and Guir Railroad 1st Mortgage Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad lat nortgage Bonds.
State of Georgis Bonds.
City of Atlanta Bonds.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Other securities bought and sold.

JAMES BANK, CAPITAL \$100,000, ALLOWS interest payable on demand from I to 6 per cent rannum. Loans money, buys and sell exchange we customers solicited. John H. & A. L. James.

ONLY ONE LEFT. A Beautiful Home on PARK PLACE.

A small cash payment and small monthly payments will secure you a home equal to any in the sity. House built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Location equal to any in the city. Neighborhood unsurpassed. For particular calf in DR. C. T. BROCKETT. t Office 75½ Peachtree street. Residence, No. 1 Saltimore block. OPIUMHABITCURED

IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE NO PAY All I ask is a trial, and a PFRMANENT CURE IS GUARANTEED, Address J. A. NELMS, M. D., P. D. Box 62 or No. 22 Wheat St., Atlanta, Ga. ff.

Election Notice Under General Local Option Liquor Law.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21 — Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 356 bales; gross 450a sales noue; stock 16,184. SAVANNAH, November 21—Cotton quiet and lower to sell, middling 9 9-16; net receipts 8,798 bales; gross 8,927; sales 160; stock 118,820; exports coastwise 0,444.

NEW ORLEANS, November 21—Cotton dull; mid-dling 94; net receipts 25,526 bales; gross 25,911; sales 1,500; stock, 281,717; exports to Great Britain 26,617; to France 7,192.

MOBILE, November 21—Cotton dull; middling 9%: net receipts 1,8% bales; gross 2,11s; sales 500; stock 24,485; exports coastwire 1,279.

MEMPHIS, November 21—Cotton quiet; middling 9%:metreceipts 11,001 bales; shipments 5,187; sales 2,200; stock 147,680; estimated burned cotton 15,000 bales.

bales.
AUGUSTA, November 21—Cotton dull; middling 9½; netreceipts 1,546 bales; shipments—; sales 867.
CHARLESTON, November 21—Cotton at a stand; middling 9½; net receipts 3,550 bales; gross 3,580; sales none; stock 54,446.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce. Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, November 21—A surprising'y strong feeling was developed today in the wheat market, and prices again touched a higher point—the highest by \$\frac{1}{2}\phi\$ since the recent upturn in prices set in. The visible supply showed an increase of 1,617,000 bushels, which was about what the majority of operators had expected. Receipts aggregated 1,254,000 bushels at 12 points of which Minneapolis and Duluth received 50 per cent, while shipments from the same points were reported at 502,000 bushels and clearances only 98,000 bushels. From the opening, however, it became apparent that there was a very good demand, which continued throughout most of the session. Dry weather in the winter wheat district, followed by freezing weather was given as a reason for the strength, but there must have been other for the strength, but there must have been other reasons for buying. At any rate, speculation was in the market, and the principle buying was credited to St. Louis parties. The ogening was about 1/26/1/20 lower than Saturday's close, and, under a good de-

mand, prices steadily advance with only slight fluctuations 2/611/c above inside prices, eased off a trifle and closed about 11/6 higher than Saturday trifle and closed about 1½c higher tham Saturday. Trading centered in May.

Corn was fairly active, and the market fluctuated frequently within a moderate range. The feeling was quite firm for the more deferred deliveries, while near futures ruled easier, due mainly to increasing receipts. The market opened the same to ½c under Saturday's closing, noar futures being casy, ruled firmer, and advanced ½6%c, influenced by the strength in wheat and provisions, changed some and closed a shade firmer for near futures and ½c higher for May than Saturday's prices. Receipts were larger than expected, and saturday's prices. Receipts of heading markets. There was a firm speculative feeling, and prices exhibited about ½6%c advance. Trading, however, was not materially increased, being moderate and mainly in May.

Provisions were active, the pork market fairly amning away from local traders, who endeavored to control it. Receipts of hegs were \$5,000, and prices \$6.00 lower. Estimated arrivals tomorrow were also large. They had no effect on the course of values, as buying orders came in freely. Packers sold moderately at the opening. Their offerings of all descriptions were quickly absorbed, and prices moved rapidly upward, pork advancing \$5c, lard 15 o'clock was firm at slightly below outside figures. Pork was favorite. On the afternoon board, however, there was a reaction, pork declining 20622½c

Pork was favorite. On the afternoon board, however, there was a reaction, pork declining 20@223/c and lard and short ribs 73/c.

The following was the range in the leading futrues in Chicago today:

WHEAT—Opening. Highest. Closing November 75% 76% 78% 78% 78% Pecember. 75% 76% 76% 76% Highest, 76% 76% 83% 75% 75% 82% 443/4 413/8 461/8 4414 271/4 27 31 273/4 6 95 6 95 7 07½ 7 10 7 10 7 7 22½ December...... May SHORT RIBS— 6 95

January 7 05 7 15 PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, November 21, 1837.
Flour, Grain and Meal.
ATLANTA, November 1 — Flour—Best patent \$5.50 extra fancy \$5.00; fancy \$4.30, \$4.40; extra fannly \$4.15; \$84.25; choice family \$4.00; family \$6.00\$8, 76; extra \$8.250\$83.50. Wheat—New Tennessee \$66.88c; new Georgia \$5. Bran—Large sacks \$1.05; small 1.05. Corn Meal — Plain 68c; bolted 68c. Fea Meal — \$1.00\$8; 10. Corn—Choice winte 67c; No. 2 white Tennessee 66c; No. 2 mixed 55c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 35d/40c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —
NEW YORK, November 21—Flour, southern quiet and steady; common to fair extra \$3.564.00; good to choice \$4.10055.90. Wheat, options active and very strong; prices advanced 16415c. closing firm near the highest; cash 16415c better with a fair business, partly for shipment; No. 2 red November \$3.400; good to choice \$4.10055.90. Wheat, options active and very strong; prices advanced 16415c. closing firm near the highest; cash 16415c better with a fair business, partly for shipment; No. 2 red November \$3.400; good to choice \$4.10055.90. Wheat, options active and very \$1.00; for shipment; No. 2 red November \$3.400; good to choice \$4.10055.90. Wheat, options active and very \$1.00; for shipment \$1.00; for shipm

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, November 21—12:15 p. m.—Cotton flat and irregular; middling upiands 5 9-16; middling Oreans 59/4; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,900; receipts 22,000; American 27,900; uplands low middling clause November delivery 5 30-6; November and Decomber delivery 5 23-64; December and IJanuary delivery 5 25-64, 5 25-64; February and February delivery 5 25-64, 5 25-64; February and March delivery 5 25-64, 5 25-64; February and March delivery 5 25-64, 5 25-64; February and July delivery 5 25-65, 5 25-64; March and April delivery 5 25-65, 5 25-64; March and December delivery 5 35-64; Sales of American 5,500 bales; uplands 69; middling Orleans 5 9-16; sales of American 5,500 bales; uplands 100 middling clause November 21—150 p. m.—Middling uplands 69; middling Orleans 5 9-16; sales of American 5,500 bales; uplands 100 middling clause November 21—150 p. m.—Middling uplands 59; middling Orleans 5 9-16; sales of American 5,500 bales; uplands 100 middling clause November 21—150 p. m.—Middling uplands 59; middling Orleans 5 9-16; sales of American 5,500 bales; uplands 100 middling clause November 21—150 p. m.—Middling uplands 59; middling Orleans 5 9-16; sales of American 5,500 bales; uplands 100 middling clause November 21—150 p. m.—Middling Uplands 100 middling clause November 21—150 p. m.—Middling uplands 59; middling Orleans 59-16; sales of American 5,500 bales; uplands 100 middling clause November 21—150 p. m.—Middling Uplands 100 middling Corleans 59-16; sales of American 5,500 bales; uplands 100 middling clause November 21—150 p. m.—Middling Uplands 100 middling Corleans 100 Greceries.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, November 21—Provisions strong. Pork, summer cured \$13.25. Land 7.00. Dry saif meats, borsed lots shoulders 5.50; long clear 7.00; clear ribs 7.124; short clear 7.25@1.375. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear 7.874; short ribs 7.874; short clear 8.125; hams 10.621.

NEW YORK, November 21—Pork firmer and fairly active; old mess \$1.425; new \$15.00@35.80. Middles dull. Land 18.622 points higher with trade quite moderate; western steam spot and November 7.50; December 7.25@7.35; city steam 7.00; refined to continent 6.93.

LOUISVILLE, November 21—Provisions culet. Re.

nento. S.

LOUISVII.LE, November 21—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 8; clear sides 8½; shoulders 6½.
Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7; clear sides 7½; shoulders 5.25. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 11@12—Lard, choice leaf 8.

CHICAGO, November 21—Cashiquotations were as follows: Mess pork \$13.50@31.75. Lard 7.10 g 7 12½, Short ribs loose 7.00 g 7 5 . Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.50@5.50; short clear sides boxed, 7.30@7.5.

ATLANTA, November 21—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 12½@11½c. Lard—Pure 1ea, tierces 5½c; refined 7½c. renned %c. CINCINNATI, November 21—Pork firm; new \$12,75. Lard firm; held higher at 7.00. Bulk meats firm; shor ribs 7½. Bacon firmer; short ribs 8; short clear 8%

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, November 21—Apples—33.50@\$4.25 \$
bbl. Lemons—\$3.50@\$4.00. Oranges—\$3.50@\$4.50.
Cocoanuts—7c. Pincapples—None. Bananas—Selected \$1.75@\$2.00; grapes 7%@12%c \$ \$
Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London \$2.25;
% boxes \$1.30; ½ boxes \$0c. Currants—74/@8c.
Leghorn citron—25c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@
14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12%c. Walnuts—
13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@8c. sundried peaches 6@8c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Naval Stores. WILMINGTON, November 21—Turpentine firm at 23½; rosin firm; strained 80; good strained 85; tar firm at \$1.25; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.05; yellow dip \$1.25; virgin \$1.25.

SAVANNAH, November 21—Turpentine steady at 34; sales—barrels; rosin steady at 34; sales—barrels.

- barrels.

CHARLESTON, November 21—Turpentine firm at 24; rosin firm; good strained 90.

NEW YORK, November 21—Rosin dull at \$1,07½

@\$1.15; turpentine dull at 37.

ATLANTA, November 21—Market steady. Horse-shoes \$4.25@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$4.50; horse-shoes \$4.25@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$4.50; horse-shoe salis 12@30e. Ironbound hames \$3.50 Trace-chains \$2@70e. Ames shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well-buckets \$3.50@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@10e. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½c rate; Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$5.50; bel \$2.50. Clidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$5.50; bel \$2.50. Fowder, rifle \$5.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA November 31—Horses—Plug \$65@90;

ATLANTA. November 21—Horses—Plug \$65,090; good drive \$150,68200; drivers \$125,684.00; fine \$250,08500. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$125,68425; 15 to 15½ hands \$13,384100.

OINCINNATI, November 21—Hogs steady; common and light \$3.80,684.85; packing and butchers \$1.86,685.20.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, November 21—Eggs—17c. Butter—Git edge 22%g; choice Tennessee 20622%g; choice grades 10615. Poultry—Hens 256-27%; young chickens large 18620c. Irish a Potatoes—\$3.00. Sweet Potatoes—9550c. Honey—Strained 668c; in the comb 10c. Onions—\$3.50638.75. Cabbage—1%

Bagging and Ties.
ATLANTA, November 21—Bagging — 1½ lbs 6½c;
1½ lbs 6½c; 22 lbs 7½c; ½ lbs 6½c;
24 lbs 6½c. Ties 1¾5.

WE HAVE Oglesby & Meador's DIAMOND PATENT

FLOUR

Up to the HIGHEST STAND-ARD of EXCELLENCE and our word for it we WILL KEEP IT THERE.

SEND US YOUR OR-DERS. WE GUARANTEE EULL SATISFACTION.

Respectfully,

OGLESBY & MEADOR

TO ARTISTS. Le Mesurier Tube Paints

UNEQUALED FINENESS, I UNRIVALED PURITY OF COLOR, SUPERIOR BODY AND STRENGTH

These tubes, with few exceptions, are DOUBLE THE SIZE of any now on the market.

Send for price list and opinions of eminent

P. TRIPOD, 45 Decatur Street,

ATLANTA. DEALER IN

Artists' Materials, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, etc.

KANSAS CITY!

An absolutely safe investment, which will return a large profit in reasonably short time. We are organizing a syndicate to handle a tract of the fines unplatted ground in the limits of Kansas City, in the midst of the fashionable residence section. We will plat property which can be easily sold in lots to make in one year a net profit of \$33 on every share-SHARES \$100 EACH. Certificates o shares full paid, transferable and non-assessable bearing eight per cent interest from date of issue entitling holders to receive their proportiona shares of two-thirds of the net profits. We retain remaining one-third for our services. Secure share by remitting New York draft for amount wanted Investigate this investment. Address

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ESS SEARING OUR PATESTED TRACE-MARKE, A LIGHT METALLIG SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRUCKS GANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

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Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga

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SUMMER TRIPS.

O EAST BY THE BEE LINE THE COOR In northern route. Only line with through alcey ers from Cincinnati into the city of New York Passing over the great four track New York Central and along the banks of the Hudson river. Only electing are line to Boston and nine hours quickest. Agreyour ticket agent for map and folder, or address your ticket agent for map and solder, or address of the contraction of the contraction.

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Fine Wines, Cigars, Brandies

TOBACCO, MINERAL WATER, WHISKIES, GIN, PORTER, ALE, ETC.

AGENT FOR

Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin,

Urbana Wine Co., An' easer-Busch Brewing Ass'

Prompt Attention Given to Private Orders

MAGNIFICENT WATER POWER.

WHAL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC OUTCRY, REfore the courthouse, in Thomaston, Ga., on 1st
Tuesday in December next, the site of Rogers Factory, containing two falls of 120 horse power each;
and easily controlled. It is situated 2½ miles wes
of Thomaston, and one hundred yeards from the Bir
mingham survey. The location is healthy, and accessible to railroads, churches and schools.

RICHARD W. ROGERS, Culloden, Ga.,
sa su tu th Ex. Will of Dr. C. Rogers,

A LL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF J. B.

A LL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF J. B.

Elliot, late of Fulton county, deceased, an hereby notified to render in their demads to the unidersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. November 7th, 1887.

Nov. 8—d 64 tues.

Guardian's Sale.

CHATCHAR S SAIG.

EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY:—BY VIRTUE OF
an order of the court of Ordinary of Fulton
county, granted at the November term, 1837. of said
court, will be sold before the courthouse door in the
city of Atlanta, said county and state, at public
apotton, on the first Tuesday in December next, within

apction on the first Tuesday in December next, within
the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit
All that parcel of land lying and being in the
county of Fulton, said state, being part of land lot
wenty (20) of the fourteenth (14th) district of said
county, and described as follows: Commencing a
the southwest corner of Waddel street (formerly
Wolf's avenue) and Foster street and extending
thence west along south side of Foster street (100
one hundred and five feet, thence south (78) saventy
ty-eight feet, thence east (105) one hundred and five
feet, to west side of Waddel street, thence north
(78) saventy-eight feet along west side of Waddel
street to point of beginning, the same being the
property of Hattie Gunby, minor. Sold for the pur
poss of the education and maintainance of said
minor and for reinvestment. Terms cash.

Mas. TEMPE GUNBY,
Minor.

Nov. 8.—d 4 times.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

C EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUP Or rior court of said county: The petition of C. E. Lucas, J. N. Forter, J. M. McAllister, James Banks and C. K. Maddox, of said county, shows that the and such other persons as may associate with them desire to belincorporated under the mane and style of the

"ATLANTA CAR COMPANY."

desire to b-imcorporated under the name and siys of the "ATLANTA CAR COMPANY."

The object of said incorporation is to manufacture build, repair, improve, boy, own, sell and lease card of all kinds, for railroads, streets and tramways.

To do all kinds of work in iron and brass, to operate machine shops, to manufacture and sell all kinds of nuts and bolts and from and brass casting to manufacture machinery and tools, and repair the same. To do all kinds of wood work for building and furnishing houses buy and sell lumber, and dress, shape and manufacture the same. To establish shops, foundries, furnaces, works, and all other conveniences for the above purpose. To buy, own, sell, lease and convey real estate, and to encumber its property by lient or otherwise, if necessary, to thave and keep a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure; to make and adopt by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of the corporation; to elect and appoint proper officers and agentity to do any and all other things, and to have such powers as are usually granted such corporations, for full and complete exercise of the powers hersin asked for.

The principal place of business of said corporations for the incomplete exercise of the powers hersin shall be in, or near the city of Atlanta.

The capital stock of said company shall be fitted thousand bollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, with the power of increasing said capital stock to two hundred and and thousand dollars.

Said corporation desires the privilege of beginning business when ten per cent of its capital stock had been paid in.

This charter to run for twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said term.

Therefore, having filed this, their petition, and having made due publication, your petitioners pray the granting of an order of incorporation as prayed for.

C. K. MADDOX.

Attorney for Petitioners.

Filed in office October 22, 1886.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. Oct. 24, 1887. Tues.

STOPPED FREE
Marvelous rescelled
ITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous rescelled
Instant Persons Rostored
Des ELINE'S GER'AT
For all BRAIN SO NEWS DUBLACES. Dut from
cours for Norse Alloches to New August, the
Break Risse Mit Staken as diseased. As August, the
forse day's axes. Treating and go trial books fine to
fire patients, they paying appropriate parts on both was

Nov. 8-d 6 t tues.

Nov. 8.—d 4 t tues.

601 and 802 Broad St., Augusta, Ga., porter and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT Advertising has always proven successful. Before placing any

LORD & THOMAS,

NONE GENUINE

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's

CHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 34 32 and 34 East 57th Street, New York, me this paper. tu th sa

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladles, Nos. 6 and 8 East 59d St., N. Y.
The same able staff of professors and teachers is retained, with important additions.
TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR BEGINS OCTOBER 4th
12 tues thu sat then tu wes. PANTOPS ACADEMY
NEAR CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.,
For Boys and Young Men. Send for Catalogue.
JOHN R. SAMPSON, A. M., Principal.
REV. EDGAR WOODS, Ph. D., Associate.
su tu

EMORY COLLEGE,

OXFORD, GA. THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged faculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and nformation write to tf ISAAC 8, HOPKINS, President.

STATE OF GEORGIA,

COMPTROLLER GENEBAL'S OFFICE,

(Insurance Department,) ATLANTA, Ga., November 21, 1887. To the President, Secretary, Board of Directors, and Agents of the Continental Life Insurance Com-pany of Hartford, Connecticut: Having been officially advised by the Hon. O. R. Agents of the Continental Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut:
Having been officially advised by the Hon. O. R. Tyler, Insurance Commissioner of the State of Connecticut, that the assets of the Continental Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, are less than its liabilities, including the net present value of its policies, or reinsurance roserve, calculated upon the basis required by the laws of this State, T. Wm. A. Wright, Insurance Commissioner of the State of Georgia, by virtue of the authority vested in me by an Act approved October 24, 1887, hereby notify you to cease doing new business in this State until the said Company has the net value of all its policies in force in safe legal securities, after all debts and claims against it, exclusive of capital stock, have been provided for.

M.A. WRIGHT,
Insurance Commissioner.

MCARTHUR'S GREAT SOUTHERN SALVE McARTHUR'S GREAT SOUTHERN SALVE

IS PERFECTLY SAFE AND ALWAYS EFFEC

tive. Never fails to afford speedy and certain re
lief. It's soothing effect upon burns, see eyes, ple
and all kinds of pains is simply wonderful. Try
box and you will not do without it. Put up in 250
50c and 61.00 boxes. Equally good on animals,
pecially scratches on horses and sore head on chickens. From personal knowledge and reliable certifi
cates as regards this invaluable remedy, we have
decided to take the general agency. cates as regards this invaluable remedy, we have decided to take the general agency. ASA G. CANDLER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 47 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga octso—Im sun tues fri

CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS, ADDRESSED TO THE MAYOR and General Council will be received until 3 p. m. Monday, November 21, 1887, for the construction of a 36-inch sewer on Mays street, from Mangum to Haynes; 54-inch sewer along Walton Spring Branch from Harris street to Cain street, and 36-inch sewer along Branch in Fourth ward, from Pine street to dity line. Plans and specifications can be seen at office of R. M. Clayton, City Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
M. MAHONEY,
till nov21

Commissioner of Public Works.

PETER LYNCH, 6 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

DEALER IN GROCERIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO
Dand Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware,
Boots, Shoes, Leather, Guns, Pistols and Cartridges;
also, such Domestic Wines as Blackberry, Elderberry, Port, Sherry, Dry and Sweet Catawbas, Scuppernong, Angelica, Claret and other wines. Some
very rare and old wines for medical purposes.
Also on hand and to arrive in a few days 1,000
POUNDS OF TURNIPSEED, the growth of 1887—
such as White and Yellow Ruta Bagas. Seven Top,
Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globes,
Yellow Aberdeen, Chow Navit, Loug French, German Sweet, Cow Horn, Hanover, Norfolk and other
varieties, to all of which he invites his old and new
friends to come and examine and price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Notice to Debtors and Creditors

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-WILL BE SOLD before the court house door of said county on Tuesday, 6th December, 1887, at M a.m., by virtue Tue-day, 6th December, 1887, at M. a.m., by virtue of the terms of a bond for title from the Atlanta Land Improvement company to James A. Gray to the hereinatter described property, and by virtue of an agreement of said parties, the following premises: Beginning for the same on the west side of Spring street at the distance of 69 feet northerly from the intersection of the west side of Spring street and the north side of Merritis street, and ranning thence northerly along the west side of Spring street and the north side of Merritis street, and ranning thence northerly along the west side of Spring street 23 feet, thence westerly parallel with Merritis street [29 feet, to the east side of a 10-foot alley laid out for the use of this and adjoining lots; thence southerly along the east side of said alley, with the use thereof in common with others, 25 feet, and thence easterly parallel with Merritis street [20 feet to the place of beginning. Being the same lot as is fourthly described in an Indenture of lease from the Atlanta Land and Annuity company to the Atlanta Land and Annuity company dated June 16th, 1886, which will be found recorded in Book D, § folio 675 of the Land Records of Fulton county, Georgia; said premises known as No. 7 Park place, with the improvements thereon. The terms of sale are one-third cash, one-third in six and one-third in twelve monthle, with 8 per cent interest on deferred payments from date, with the option in purchaser to pay all cash. Said premises being sold subject to an annual ground rent of ninety dollars, payable on the first days of January and July respectively, of each and every year, This November 21, 1887.

The Atlanta Land Improvement company, by JAMES S. ROSENTHAL, President. of the terms of a bond for title from the Atlan

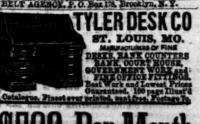
ta Land Improvement company, by JAMES S. ROSENTHAL, President.

Gents' Furnishing oods

must be closed out to make room for the

Merchant Tailoring Business. Bargains in first-class goods can be secured.

KENNY & JONES **Electric Belt Free** To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U.S. a limited number of our German Electro Gulvunic Suspensor, Beltz, Frice &; a positive and unfailing dura for Nervona Debility, varicocele, Emissions, Imposency, Sc. 8500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a senuins siectric current. Address stonce ELECTRIO BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. S.



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MATIC GAS-SAVING GOVERNORS. Required by aligns consumers. Save 38 per cent. In Gas Hills. They equalize the pressure at meter. Secure shares amount wanted.

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Kansas City

MATIC GAS-SAVING GOVERNORS. Required by aligns consumers. Save 38 per cent. In Gas Hills. They equalize the pressure at meter. Secure a steady and increased illumination, insuring perfect combustion of the gases, and a pure and healthful atmosphere. Prevent the disagreeable whisting, blowing and smoking of burners, remedying frequent danger from fire, and expense of broken globes. Over 5,000 in service. Indoned by highest Mercantille, Corporate and Expert Authorities. Agents clearing 500 per mouth. Address THE UNION NATIONAL GAS-SAVING CO.,

744 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FILTERED WATER,

The Question Which Consumed the City Council.

THE BODY MEETS IN REGULAR SESSION

The Water Main Outside the City Limit

When the Hon. John Tyler Cooper, At anta's young, popular, and progressive mayor palled the general council to order yesterday afternoon, the members present, as well as the mayor himself, were of the opinion that the session would be a dull one.

assion would be a dull one.

But they were all happily disappointed.

Soon after the body began working,
Mr. Goldsmith, the clerk, picked up
a large sheet of paper. Upon one side appeared the large, round, plain handwriting of Mr. Mahoney, commissioner
of public works, and upon the other
the close, irregular, and nonetoo-legible writing of Mr. Goodwin, the city
attorney. On Mr. Mahoney's side of the page
was a complaint against the centractor who is
laying sidewalks, because the work is being
done too slow. On the other side was the
opinion of the city attorney, in which it was
asserted that the city could igive the contractor
three days' notice as to the work in question,

three days' notice as to the work in questioned, if the work is not taken up, the common and, if the work is not taken up, the commissioner of public works can hire hands and somplete the job.

"At whose expense will the commissioner do the work?" asked Mr. Rice, securing the floor.

"The contractor's expense, I presume," answered the city attorney, slowly, at whom Mr. Rice appeared to direct his question.

"The city, I don't think, has any desire to throw up this contract," said Mr. Rice. "Mr. Maher is the contractor, I believe."

"The contract," said Mr. Clayton, the city angineer, "has been transferred to Mr. Backus, but there is no evidence of the transfer on this priginal contract."

but there is no evidence of the transfer on this priginal contract."

"Oh, I did not know that the contract had been transferred," said Mr. Roy. "However, I move that the original contractor be given the notice to proceed with the work at once."

"Do you mean Mr. Maher or Mr. Backus?" asked Mr. Rice.

"Mr. Maher, of course. He is the party to the contract. The city knows nothing of the transfer of the contract to Backus," said Mr. Roy.

the contract. The city knows nothing of the transfer of the contract to Backus," said Mr. Roy.

The commissioner of public works was instructed to give Mr. Maher the notice.

"I have a paper here which I desire to present," said Mr. Nelson, chairman of the waterworks committee. The paper was the production of two branches of the city government. The first came from the water-works commission and after reciting the fact that a water main had been constructed out Feachtree road beyond the city limits, asked the general council whether the board should continue to furnish water, from the waterworks, to persons residing along that main outside the corporation line. The other paper was the production of the city attorney, Mr. Goodwin, and the waterworks committee, of the general council, jointly. The city attorney's portion of the paper placed great doubt upon the legality of supplying water to persons residing outside the city, as the waterworks had been built to supply-residents of the city with water, but suggested that the city with water, but suggested that the custom might be continued, until the city's demands required all the water. The attorney's part of the paper bonkeded by saying that an injunction before any court would likely stop the supply at any time. The water-works committee enlarged apon the attorney's declaration, by recommending that the supply be continued until the commissioners of the waterworks wanted to stop it, and that those using the water be required to pay fifty cents per thousand for the filtered fluid.

"Well, I am opposed to that," said Mr. Tanner. "Those, waterworks were built for the benefit of the city, and not for people outside the city. I should like to ask the city attorney whether if can be done."

Mr. Goodwin answered the councilman, his mawer being a repetition lof his portion of the report.

"Still that doesn't convince me," continued Mr. Tanner. "If we permit the water supply out there continued, we should charge hereafter considerable interest on the money expended in

"Those gentlemen out there," said Mr. Rice, "have paid to have that main put down, andif we are going to stop the water on Peachtree let's stop it at the Clark university and the East Tennessee shops."

"I am not here as the champion of the Clark university or the East Tennessee shops," said Mr. Rice, "but I am here as the cham-

said Mr. Rice, "but I am here as the champion of the taxpayers of Atlanta. This pipe goes out Peachtree street some distance. If it's right to send it out a half a mile it's right to go a mile, and if it's right to go a mile it's right to go that way it is also right to go in any direction until we supply the entire county."
"I move," said Mr. Rice, "that the paper be recommitted to the committee, and that the committee be instructed to ascertain how much water is consumed by persons outside the city."

much water is consumed by persons outside the city."

"I agree with Mr. Tanner," said Mr. Roy.

"Those gentlemen living on Peachtree outside," resumed Mr. Tanner, "have every advantage that residents of the city have. They get the water, the fire department, and by staying outside the city limits, escape the tax of one and one-half. Why should they want to come in. Only a few months ago there was a bill before the legislature, taking that section of the county into the city, and the people out there opposed it and finally killed it."

"I am opposed, primarily, to this proposition," said Mr. Collier, "but since these gentlemen living out there, have constructed that main at their own expense—and the expense of laying a main is quite expensive—I think we could adopt the suggestion made by the committee, and let the matter go on—at least until the demand in the city increases. The people residing out there have just as fine houses as there are in the city, but they don't contribute anything to the revenue of the city. In fact, the revenue has been cut down, materially, if all reports are to be relied upon."

"Mr. Tanner has expressed my views upon this question," said Mr. Nelson, "that that pipe was laid without the knowledge of the water board, and I can't say that they did or did not have any promise for a supply of water."

Mr. Bell offered a resolution authorizing the

they did or did not have any promise for a supply of water."

Ar. Bell offered a resolution authorizing the water board to furnish the water at fifty cents a thousand, reserving the right to stop it at any time.

"I can't agree with that," said Mr. Tanner.

"Why, only a year ago a certain official rode all over this county, hunting a place to locate new and larger water works, all the time advocating the sale of the present works. I move to table Mr. Bell's resolution, and ask for the ayes and nays."

to table Mr. Bell's resolution, and ask for the syes and nays."

The call resulted:
Ayes—Messrs. Mecaslin. Kinyon, Tanner, Boynton, Greene, Nelson, Beutell—7.
Nays—Messrs. Collier, Hemphill, Mitchell, Bell, Roy and Rice—6.
Mr. Tanner then offered a resolution condemning the action of the water board in letting the pipe out Peachtree.
Mr. Rice wanted to amend by inserting in all other directions.

"No. I can't accept that," said Mr. Tanner.
"It other directions come up I shall vote against it then."

"Then I'll amend the resolution now," said Mr. Rice, "and give Mr. Tanner a chance to vote against an extension in all directions at thee."

wore against an extension in all directions at tence.

"Oh, come, Mr. Rice, you can't choke me off in that way," said Mr. Tanner.

"I am opposed to Mr. Tanner's resolution condemning the water board," said Mr. Nelson, "because the board had no knowledge of the main until the work had been done."

"Then who did?" asked Mr. Tanner.

"Then who did?" asked Mr. Tanner.

"Then people along the street who did the work," answered Mr. Nelson.

"Then I withdraw my resolution," said Mr. Tanner, "as I don't want to reflect on the water board and will introduce another."

The resolution instructed the board to cut the sapply off.

Mr. Mecasiin moved to recommit the entire matter, and the motion prevailed.

Leter in the session Mr. Hemphill moved to



AND BREAKFAST BACON.

WILLINGHAM & CO.

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resiers in the city. Send your orders for Yellow line, rough or dressed, Poplar and Oak, Sash, Doors and Blinds, etc., to Telephone WILLINGHAM & CO., Ettle 1020.

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SUMMER TRIPS.

O EAST BY THE BEE LINE THE COOR, on orthern route. Only line with through sleep, ers from Cincinnati into the city of New York Passing over the great four track New York Central and along the banks of the Hudson river. Only sleeping car line to Boston and nine hours quickest. As your ticket agent for map and folder, or address your ticket agent for map and folder, or address.

E. R. SCHNEIDER

Fine Wines, Cigars, Brandies

AGENT FOR Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin,

MAGNIFICENT WATER POWER.

WHIL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC OUTCRY, RE-fore the courthouse, in Thomaston, Ga., on 1st Tuesday in December next, the site of Rogers' Fac-tory, containing two falls of 120 horse power each; and easily controlled. It is situated 24 miles west of Thomeston, and one hundred yards from the Bir mingham survey. The location is healthy, and so

Notice to Debtors and Creditors A LL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF J. B. Ellot, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demads to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. November 7th, 1887.

HUGH L. McKEE, Administrator.

Guardian S Sale.

Georgia, Fulton County:—By Virtue of an order of the court of Ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the November term, 187, of said court, will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, said county and state, at public anction, on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit All that parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, said state, being part of land lot twenty (20) of the fourteenth (14th) district of said county, and described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Waddel street (formerly Wolf's avenue) and Foster street and extending thence west along south side of Foster street (log one hundred and five feet, thence east (105) one hundred and five feet, thence to west side of Waddel street, thence north (78) seventy-eight feet along west side of Waddel street to point of beginning, the same being the property of Hattie Gunby, minor. Sold for the purposer of the education and maintainance of said minor and for reinvestment. Terms cash,

MRS. TEMPE GUNBY,

Minor.

Nov. 8.—4 4 t tues. Guardian's Sale.

Nov. 8.—d 4 t tues. APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUP Trior court of said county: The petition of C. E. Lucas, J. N. Porter, J. M. McAllister, James Banks, and C. K. Maddox, of said county, shows that they and such other prepares as may execute with them. and such other persons as may associate with them, lester to b incorporated under the name and style

The object of said incorporation is to manufacture build, repair improve, buy, own, sell and lease can of all kinds, for railroads, streets and transways.

To do all kinds of work in iron and brass, to operate machine shops, to manufacture and sell all kinds of mork in iron and brass, to operate machine shops, to manufacture and sell all kinds of muts and boils and iron and brass castings to manufacture machinery and tools, and repair to same. To do all kinds of wood work for building and furnishing houses buy and sell fumber, and dress, shape and manufacture the same. To establish shops, foundries, furnaces, works, and all other conveniences for the above purpose. To buy, own, sell, lease and conveyred estate and to encomber its property by liene or otherwise, if necessary, to the carrying on of said business; to sue and be sued, to have and keep a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure; to make and adopt by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of the corporation; to elect and appoint proper officers and agenty to do any and all other things, and to have such powers as are usually granted such corporations, for all and complete exercise of the powers hereis asked for.

The principal place of business of said corporations. "ATLANTA CAR COMPANY."

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be in, or near the city of Atlanta.

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and dollars.

d corporation desires the privilege of beginning

positiones when ten per cent of its expectation of seep paid in.

This charter to run for twenty years, with the privalege of renewal at the expiration of said term.

Therefore, baving filed this, their petition, and saving made due publication, your petitioners prayed be granting of an order of incorporation as prayed of the control of the control



FILTERED WATER,

The Question Which Consumed the City Council.

THE BODY MEETS IN REGULAR SESSION

The Water Main Outside the City Limit Other Matters.

When the Hon. John Tyler Cooper, Atanta's young, popular, and progressive mayor, palled the general council to order yesterday afternoon, the members present, as well as the mayor himself, were of the opinion that the ession would be a dull one.

Soon after the body began working, Mr. Goldsmith, the clerk, picked up har Goldsmith, the certs, pleased up-large sheet of paper. Upon one side ap-peared the large, round, plain hand-ariting of Mr. Mahoney, commissioner of public works, and upon the other the close, irregular, and none-loo-legible writing of Mr. Goodwin, the city attorney. On Mr. Mahoney's side of the page was a complaint against the contractor who is was a complaint against the contact.

laying sidewalks, because the work is being done too slow. On the other side was the spinion of the city attorney, in which it was a secreted that the city could give the contractor three days' notice as to the work in question, and the complishing the country of the country o and, if the work is not taken up, the commissioner of public works can hire hands and

complete the job. 'At whose expense will the commissioner do "At whose expense will the commissioner do the work?" asked Mr. Rice, securing the floor. "The contractor's expense, I presume," answered the city attorney, slowly, at whom Mr. Rice appeared to direct his question. "The city, I don't think, has any desire to throw up this contract," said Mr. Rice. "Mr. Maher is the contractor, I believe." "The contract," said Mr. Clayton, the city engineer, "has been transferred to Mr. Backus, but there is no evidence of the transfer on this priginal contract."

but there is no evidence of the transfer on this priginal contract."

"Oh, I did not know that the contract had been transferred," said Mr. Roy. "However, I move that the original contractor be given the notice to proceed with the work at once."

"Do you mean Mr. Maher or Mr. Backus?" asked Mr. Rice.

"Mr. Maher, of course. He is the party to the contract. The city knows nothing of the transfer of the contract to Backus," said Mr. Roy.

transfer of the contract to Backus," said Mr. Roy.

The commissioner of public works was instructed to give Mr. Maher the notice.

"I have a paper here which I desire to present," said Mr. Nelson, chairman of the waterworks committee. The paper was the production of two branches of the city government. The first came from the water-works commission and after reciting the fact that a water main had been constructed out Peachtree road beyond the city limits, asked the general council whether the board should continue to furnish water, from the waterworks, to persons residing along that main outside the corporation time. The other paper was the production of the city attorney, Mr. Goodwin, and the waterworks committee, of the general council, jointly. The city attorney's portion of the paper placed great doubt upon the legality of supplying water to persons residing outside the city, as the waterworks had been built to supply residents of the city with water, but sugsity, as the waterworks had been built to sunply residents of the city with water, but suggested that the custom might be confinued, until the city's demands required all
the water. The attorney's part of the paper
conleuded by saying that an injunction before
any court would likely stop the supply at any
time. The water-works committee enlarged
apon the attorney's declaration, by recommending that the supply be continued until
the commissioners of the waterworks wanted
to stop it, and that those using the water be
required to pay fifty cents per thousand for
the filtered fluid.
"Well. I am opposed to that," said Mr.

the filtered fluid.

"Well, I am opposed to that," said Mr. Tanner. "Those waterworks were built for the benefit of the city, and not for people outside the city. I should like to ask the city attency whether if can be done."

Mr. Goodwin answered the councilman, his inswer being a repetition of his portion of the report.

mswer being a repetition of his portion of the report.

"Still that doesn't convince me," continued Mr. Tanner. "If we permit the water supply out there continued, we should charge hereafter considerable interest on the money expended in building the works, the wear and tear on the machinery, the fuel, itc. The waterworks are not self-sustaining now, and every year we have to put our hands into our pockets and pull out money to run the waterworks."

aterworks."
"Those gentlemen out there," said Mr.
ice, "have paid to have that main put down,
dif we are going to stop the water on Peachee let's stop it at the Clark university and

the East Tennessee shops."

"I am not here as the champion of the Clark university or the East Tennessee shops," aid Mr. Rice "Just I am here as the champion of the champion haid Mr. Rice, "but I am here as the cham-pion of the taxpayers of Atlanta. This pipe goes out Peachtree street some distance. If it's right to send it out a half a mile it's right to go a mile, and if it's right to go a mile it's right to go two. And if it's right to go that way it is also right to go in any direction until we supply the entire county."
"I move," said Mr. Rice, "that the paper be recommitted to the committee, and that the committee be instructed to ascertain how much water is consumed by persons outside.

much water is consumed by persons outside

much water is consumed by persons outside the city."

"I agree with Mr. Tanner," said Mr. Roy.
"Those gentlemen living on Peachtree outside," resumed Mr. Tanner, "have every advantage that residents of the city have. They get the water, the fire department, and by staying outside the city limits, escape the tax of one and one-half. Why should they want to come in. Only a few months ago there was a bill before the legislature, taking that section of the county into the city, and the people out there opposed it and finally killed it."
"I am opposed, primarily, to this proposition," said Mr. Collier, "but since these gentlemen living out there, have constructed that main at their own expense—and the expense of laying a main is quite expensive—I think we could adopt the suggestion made by the committee, and let the matter go om—at least until the demand in the city increases. The people residing out there have just as fine houses as there are in the city, but they don't contribute anything to the revenue of the city. In fact, the revenue has been cut down, materially, if all reports are to be relied upon."
"Mr. Tanner has expressed my views upon this question," said Mr. Beutell.
"I would like to say," said Mr. Nelson, "that that pipe was laid without the knowledge of the water board, and I can't say that they did or did not have any promise for a supply of water."

Mr. Bell offered a resolution authorizing the

supply of water."

Mr. Bell offered a resolution authorizing the water board to furnish the water at fifty cents a thousand, reserving the right to stop it at

"I can't agree with that," said Mr. Tanner. "Why, only a year ago a certain official rode all over this county, hunting a place to locate new and larger water works, all the time advocating the sale of the present works. I move to table Mr. Bell's resolution, and ask for the

Ayes and nays."

The call resulted:
Ayes—Messrs. Mecaslin, Kinyon, Tanner,
Boynton, Greene, Nelson, Beutell—7.
Nays—Messrs. Collier, Hemphill, Mitchell,
Bell, Roy and Rice—6.

Mr. Tanner then offered a resolution con-

and the action of the water board in let-ting the pipe out Peachtree.

Mr. Rice wanted to amend by inserting in all other directions.

"No. I can't accept that," said Mr. Tanner.

"If other directions come up I shall vote

"Then I'll amend the resolution now," said Mr. Rice, "and give Mr. Tanner a chance to vote against an extension in all directions at once."

one."

"Oh, come, Mr. Rice, you can't choke me off in that way," said Mr. Tanner.

"I am opposed to Mr. Tanner's resolution condemning the water board," said Mr. Nelson, "because the board had no knowledge of the main until the work had been done."

"Then who did?" asked Mr. Tanner.

"Then who did?" asked Mr. Tanner.

"Then people along the street who did the tork," answered Mr. Nelson.

"Tken I withdraw my resolution," said Mr. Tanner, "as I don't want to reflect on the mater board and will introduce another."

The resolution instructed the board to cut the supply off.

Mr. Mecasiin moved to recommit the entire matter, and the motion prevailed.

Later in the session Mr. Hemphili moved to

reconsider the action of the body. The motion prevailed and then that gentleman introduced a resolution allowing them the use of the water until the supply in the city demands a cut off.

This led to a general discussion which finally terminated in allowing the people to use the water, subject to a cut off at any time.

The police committee submitted an ordinance sent in by the board of police commission prohibiting the South Atlanta detective agency from working in the city. Mr. Reed, attorney for Kennedy & Co., managers of the agency, addressed the council against the adoption of the ordinance.

Chief Connolly urged the adoption of the ordinance.

dinance. Mr. Collier thought the association should be

Mr. Collier thought the association should be allowed to work.
Mr. Mitchell disagreed with Mr. Collier.
The council declined to pass the ordinance asked for.
The relief committee recommended that the Benevolent home be allowed twenty cents a day for each patient to balance of the year.
The finance pay-roll of audited accounts was \$15,591.41.
The balance sheet showed \$177,014.89 as unexpended.

of John Neal, to be permitted to redeem Hamp Holt's lot from tax sale 1886-7. Referred to tax committee.

Of A. P. Harrington, to be released from costs of advertising his property for sale. Referred to tax committee.

Of Thomas M. Clarke et al., to be released from sever assessment. Referred to sewer committee.

Of E. E. Rawson, to move house from Washington street to Pulliam stree. Referred to street commit-

tee.
Of the National Surgical institute, to erect a balcony in front of building on Pryor street. Adopted.
Of citizens, to have Capitol place between East
Mitchell and East Peters streets paved with rubble.
Referred to street committee.

street committee.
REPORTS SUBMITTED.

dopted. The street springlers on parton thought of the street committee recommended that the name of emnings alley be changed to Jennings street. Adopted. The street committee recommended that Georgia avenue be opened and graded fifty feet wide from Windsor to McDaniel street. The same committee recommended the paving of Forsyth street from Marieuta to Peachtree. Adopted. The tax committee recommended that Dr. G. G. Roy's street tax for 1886 be refunded. Adopted. The committee upon lights recommended a gaso-the committee upon lights recommended a gaso-theory and the street tax for 1886 be refunded.

Roy's street tax for 1886 be refunded. Adopted.
The committee upon lights recommended a gasoline lamp on Henry street; also a gas lamp on Windsor at Granze street; also a gasoline lamp on liaynes at simpson street. Adopted.

By Mr. Bell—That the commissioners of public works improve the condition of Marietta street, from Hunnicutt to the city limits. Referred to street committee.

By Mr. Mitchell—That the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad be required to build abutments where Whitehall street crosses the railroad. Referred to street committee.

By Mr. Mitchell—That 18,00 be appropriated to complete the Loyd street sewer, now in an unfinished condition. Referred to the finance committee.

By Mr. Kinyon—That Rhodes street, from the Western and Atlantic railroad to Davis street, be put in good condition. Referred to street committee.

By Mr. Beutell—That the keeper of the stockade By Mr. Beutell—That the keeper of the stockade be permitted to feed a horse from the city's supply at the city expense.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION; My attention has been called to a letter to Mr. H. W. Grady from Mr. Jacob Haas, published in this afternoon's Journal, in which he says of me:

"It's his business to boom real estate, but what of his Tallapoosa sale of a few weeks since, the executor's sale of the Crane property, and the sale last spring of the Southern Security company's projecty in the southern part of the city for a belt railroad? Don't you think that his facts are slightly mixed sometimes?"

Don't you think that his facts are signify maked sometimes?"

Now for facts: I have sold since the 1st of January, 1887, \$386,259.00 more than I sold during the whole 12 months of 1885, all in Fulton county.

This does not include sales made in Chattanooga, East Sheffield and Tallapoosa.

The property of the Southern Security company, mentioned by Mr. Haas, I have not sold, and therefore I could not have counted.

If, still, not satisfied with my assertion, I will furnish from my books, names of vendor, vendee, consideration and description of property. Respectfully,

November 21, 1887. November 21, 1887.

Keep your blood pure and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and tones the whole system.

Let every prohibition voter go today to prohibition headquar-

JOHN M. MILLER, 51 Marietta street.

JOHN A. MILLER, Dealer in Horses and Mules arge stock on nand at all times. 20 Ivy st. tf.

The New Novel,

"The Earth Trembled," by F. P. Roe, is having an immense sale. Beautifully bound in cloth only \$1.50, 10c extra by mail.

JOHN M. MILLER, 51 Marietta St.

TO THE BUSINESS PUBLIC.

M. E. Clinton, a representative of C. K. JUDSON, Washington, D. C., who is manager for southern states, will be at the Markham house during the coming week to receive orders for SCHLICHT & FIELD CO'S LABOR-SAVING OFFICE DEVICES, which were awarded first premium at the recent Piedmont exposition. Leading mercantile houses and also the public officials of Atlanta will receive a cordial recognition and made thoroughly familiar with the best modern system of carefully classifying all sorts of mercantile and public papers, whether they have any intention of purchasing or not.

Very truly yours,

M. E. CLINTON,

Markham House.

Markham House

"The Earth Trembled,"

By E. P. Roe. is a splendid success. The moral is good and the characters well selected. Cloth only at \$1.50. 10c extra by mail.

JOHN M. MILLER, 31 Marietta St.

[Communicated.] Has it come to this-that the Prohis thin they can buy votes with free lunch?

Brunswick and Norfolk oysters. Emery's market. The New Novel,

"The Earth Trembled," by E. P. Roe, author of
"Barriers Burned Away," and "From Jest to Earnest," has met with approval by all and prononneed
a success. Cloth only at \$1.50, 10e extra by mail.

John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street,

"The McNaught Property"-16 Lots At auction next Tuesday. November 29th, 2:30 p. m., Washington street and Georgia avenue. Get plat at our office. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. A Card.

One of the most important questions for the people of Atlanta to decide is where to buy over. coats, sui.s, underwear, neckwear, hats, etc. Ameng all the attractive stocks of these goods offered, none are more attractive than that shown by our young and progressive merchants. Fetzer & Pharr, No. 12 Whitehall street. They have a large stock of goods, and judging from their popularity, their goods must have merit and prices must be low. Go to see them.

Oysters and celery. Place your orders early with H. F. Emery, is Peschtrea.

JEWELR,

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. **Bottom Prices**

COURT AND CAPITOL.

What Was Done in the Departments Yesterday.

AN INSURANCE COMPANY RULED OUT Matters of News and Moment Collected Yesterday About the State, Custom and Court Houses.

Yesterday was a quiet day at the capitol, the departments being closed half the day out of resdect to the late Professor McCutchen. Comptroller Wright issued an important order in the case of the Continental Life Insurance company, and other important matters transacted will be found below.

The Governor and His Cabinet.

company, and other important matters transacted will be found below.

The Governor and His Cabluct.

The State House offices were closed yesterday between 11 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p.m., by executive order, out of respect to the memory of Prof. McCutchen, of the agricultural department. A number of officials attended the funeral exercises at the home of the deceased, on Jackson street, before the departure of the faneral train for the old burying ground in Walker county. The agricultural department was closed during the entire day, and, in addition, crape was hung in front of the Marietta street residence. Prof. McCutchen's death is generally regretted.

Governor Gordon issued an order yesterday directing the secretary of state to offer and publish a reward of \$250 for the arrest and delivery of the unknown person, with evidence to convict, who, on the 18th of September, 1887, set fire to and destroyed the house of Mr. A. C. Keith, of Jefferson county. In this connection it may be stated that the crime of arson seems to be on the increase, ginhouses and dwellings being fired in different parts of the state. A prominent official said yesterday that while it was possible that the news facilities were better, and people learned of such things sooner, it seemed to him that the crime was considerably on the increase. A number of convicts are serving terms for arson now.

WARRANT CLERK HARRISON drew warrants yesterday in favor of the following persons, under the disabled confederate soldier's act: John Burns, who could not sign his name, but who made his mark, received \$25 for the injuries received in the battle at Gaines's mill, below Richmond, in the Seven Day's fight. He belonged to the Twenty-first Georgia, Hood's brigade. J. S. Willis, of the Forty-fifth Georgia, of Pulaski county, was paid \$15 for the loss of the light and the had on his list the names of 804 confederate soldiers who received aid under the act of 1879; the new act, under which the above ammounts are paid embraces more classes of disabled s

prohibition headquarters in his ward and examine the printed lists so as to see that his name is correctly entered. If any error you may lose your vote. If not corrected by ten o'clock tomorrow you will be too late.

16 Georgia Ave. and Washington St. Lots At auction next Tuesday, the 29th. Call for a plat at Sam'l W. Goode & Co's office.

16 Georgia Ave. and Washington St. Lots At auction next Tuesday, the 29th. Call for a plat at Sam'l W. Goode & Co's office.

17 JOHN A. MILLER, Dealer in Hores JOHN A. MILLER, Dealer in Hores are stock on nand at all times. 20 lyr st. tr.

18 The New Novel.

18 The Earth Trembled," by E. P. Roe, is having an an umber of agents in the state of Georgia, who will be deficiency is made good.

18 The New Novel.

19 Comptroller desame amounting to \$166.70.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL WEIGRT on yes same amounting to \$166.70.

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COMPTROLLER GENERAL WEIGR of Comptroll the letter addressed to the officers of the Continuinal Life Insurance commissioner of Connecticut the following copy of a letter addressed to the officers of the Continuinal Life Insurance commissioner of the sases of the Continuinal Life Insurance commissioner of the sases of the Continuinal Life Insurance commissioner of the sases of the Continuinal Life Insurance commissioner of the sases of the Continuinal Life Insurance commissioner of the sases of the Contant the sases of the Contant the sase of t

At the Custom House.

At the Custom House.

The United States circuit court was occupied all day yesterday with the case of Lane Mitchell versus Henry Fink, receiver of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. The plaintiff sues for \$20,000 damages for injuries received by being knocked off a train near the coal shute, just outside the city limits. Yesterday the witnesses were examined, but the case was not concluded; it will go on today until finished. The plaintiff is represented by Hoke and Burton Smith, and the road's attorneys are Bacon & Rutherford, Mynatt & Carter, and T. Nolan, of McDonough.

In the United States district court yesterday, there was nothing done, and it will be several days, perhaps, before it begins dispensing justice to moonshiners.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid Liver and biliousness. One is a dose.

Let every woman in Atlanta who is opposed to bar-rooms, join the Woman's Prohibition Association at

A Book of Useful Information.

Messrs. Sciple Sons have just issued a very useful book, touching on most every topic that is of practical import. It has ibeen many a day since we have seen so much information compiled and printed in pamphlet form, as these gentlemen set forth in their little book. Of course, it is published for the purpose of advertising this old and reliable house, and right well is it done. Go around and secure a copy, it will cost you nothing.

Sweet Milk Wanted.
Atlanta Creamery, 116 Whitehall. Address E. P.

MY STOCK FOR

YOUTHS' & BOYS' SUITS

PRICES ALWAYS LOW AS THE LOWEST GEO. MUSE,

38 WHITEHALL ST. N. B.-Suits Made to Order.

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J. S. DOYLE,

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Silverware, Clocks, Etc., Etc. 51 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA. FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Go to THORNTON'S

For Fine Etchings for wedding presents, For Fine Engravings of all kinds, For any kind of picture call at Thornton's. Fo Picture Frames, all styles made to or-Fo Picture Frames, all styles made to order.

For Cabinet Frames for photos, oak, plush and blonze.

For beautiful Triplicate Mirrors, all sizes.

For an elegant Whisp-Broom Holder.

For Children's beautiful Illustrated Picture Books.

For Fine Art and Gift Books.

For Fine Art and Gift Books.

For \$10.00, the best set of Dickens in town.

For \$3.00, an elegant cloth-bound set of Dickens.

For \$18.75, complete set E. P. Roe's works, 16 volumes. THE RIGHT HANDOF STENOGRAPHERS.

GO TO THORNTON'S

For Ladies' Fine Stationery, latest styles.
For Ladies' Fine Visiting Cards, latest styles.
For Manicure Sets, from 75c to \$10 00 cach.
For Toilet Sets, from \$2.00 to \$25.00 each.
For the Finest Bronze Goods ever shown in a southern city.
For Beautiful Card Cases and Pocketbooks.
For an Elegant Leather Portfollio for ladies.
For \$1.25\$, the Best Plush Cabinet Photo Album.
For Autograph and Scrap Albums in great varieties.

For Artist's Materials, all kinds.
For the best collection of Art Studio to rent.
For Artist's Canvas and Crayon Sketches.
For Art Goods of every description.
For Novelties for presents world without end.

28 WHITEHALL STREET. REGISTER FOR THE CITY ELECTION

Books for the registration of voters for the election of two aldermen and six councilmen on the 7th day of becember next, will be opened on Wednesday, the 2d day of November next, at the following places, towit: One set at the City Clerk's office, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, in Chamber of Commerce building, one set at No. 33 Marietta street, and one set at No. 12 West Alabama street, and will be kept open each day (Sundays excepted) from 8 o'clock a.m. until 5 o'clock p. m. and will be closed at 9 o'clock on Saturday night. December 3, 1887.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.



GEO. BECKER & CO., end for Circular. 30 Great Jones St., New York City

REMINGTON

For Speed, Durability, Ease o

of Work it is

HOYT & THORN.

Wholesale and Retail Cash Grocers,

90 WHITEHALL

We have just received the largest stock of new Crop of Raisins, Citrons, Prunes, Figs, Dates, etc., etc., in the city.

In Raisins we have Loose Muscatel, Double Crown London Layers; Imperial Cabinet, Finest Dehesa, Bunch Dehesa, Connoisseur Clusters, Sultanas or Seedless, Ondara Layers, Valencia, which we sell by the pound or box cheaper than any house Our Currants are the finest quality and new 1887 stock. Shell ed Almonds, Leghorn Citron by the box or pound to merchants or families. Prunes, all sizes, bright, large and new.

We will save families in the city or out of the city 25 per cent, and merchants 10 per cent on these goods. Send us an order by mail, or call and see us, and we will stake our reputation as merchants that we will give better goods and save you 25 to 30 per cent.

HOYT NO THORN, Cheap Cash Grocers

90 WHITEHALL STREET. SOLE AGENTS FOR

ATALO TEAD -AND THE-CELEBRATED RIJAMA COFFEE.

HOYT, & THORN 90 WHITEHALL ST.

J. J. DUFFY, 75 PEACHTREE ST.,

THE CHEAPEST Grocer in Atlanta

Carefully read what he has to say, and look over his prices. He has just received the largest stock of groceries that has ever been received by any house in this city. He has more Raisins, Currants, Citron, Dates, Frunes, Orange and Lemon Peel, Nuts, Grapes and Figs than any twenty-five grocery stores in this city. His prices are lower, his goods are better than you can find elsewhere. He proposes from now on to sell you best Sugar-Cured Hams at 14c per pound, the best Fulton Market Canned Beef Se per pound, 6 cans Eagle Milk S1, 14/5 pounds of Pure Granulared Sugar S1, 15 pounds of Reautiful Light Brown Sugar S1, the best Flour that has ever been in Atlanta at \$1.50 per 50 pounds, \$3 per 100 pounds, or \$5.75 per barrel. He has just received 15 barrels of the Finest Head Rice, and will sell it at 7c per pound. This is the best rice that has ever been in this market. You have got to see it to appreciate it. He is now receiving the Finest Butter made in this country, and is now selling it from 25c to 35c per pound, and will continue to sell it at these prices until the first day of January. Fifty Bars of Soap, \$1; fifty pounds Hudnit Grits, \$1; one dozen cans Best Toundoes, \$1. He will have in by express this morning, \$50 pounds of Dressed Chickens at 13/5 per pound. He has just received 500 Qualis, and would advise every housekeeper in Atlanta to go and see him today for bargains. He has just received 100 barrels of Irish Polatoes, something extra fine, that he will sell at \$1.50 per barrel. Go and see him foday. Let every one go who wants something good to eat. Go to

DUFFY'S, Peachtree St. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Have just received a large stock

We always lead in showing the most fashionable and elegant garments, EQUAL TO CUSTOM MADE GOODS! and at prices to suit everybody's purse.

Special sale of children's Suits, extra Pants and Overcoats.

Our stock of Underwear, Hosiery and Neckwear cannot be equalled in the state.

NEW GOODS ard

FINE SHOES and LOW PRICES A

35 Whitehall St.

J. W. EVANS,

Prompt attention given to out of town orders.
Wedding and Mourning outfits a specialty. San
les and estimates sent. mon 5t

AMUSEMENTS. OPERA HOUSE

Monday and Tuesday. Special Tuesday Matinee at 2

BEWITCHED SONG AND SPECIALTIES

EXCELLENT COMPANY.

Wednesday & Thursday, Special Thanksgiving November 23 & 24. Thursday Matinee. THE CARLETON OPERA COMP'Y Unquestionably the most complete and capable light opera organization in America without exception.

he eminent Baritone, assisted by 60 associated ERMINIE,

NANON,

Let every man, wo man and child don the blue ribbon, the anti-

SPECIALTY. R. C. BLACK, ATLANTA, GEORFIA Dressmaker & Milliner

Goose with Sage and Inyons; Hulda's Love Story with song; She Looked Me In: The Shaby bGenteel The Amateur Comic Singer; The Horse Shoe; Dad' Dinner Pail, etc. Supported by an

Prices—\$1.00, 50 and 25 cents. Reserved scats al

MR. W. T. CARLETON,

sday Night and Matinee, the reigning ratic sensation of the New York Casino, running there for 512 nights. THURSDAY NIGHT,

The ever beautiful, brilliant and unprecedentedly successful opers, given once 700 times by Mr. Carleton.

Prices as usual. Reserved seats 25c extra at Miller's

bar-room badge.

Manipulation and Quality UNRIVALED. W. T. CRENSHAW 35 Whitehall St. riving daily.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW Were awarded by THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION

Pirst Prise: Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Pirst Prise: Art Goods.

our stock is unsurpassed in the south.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

Elegant Dinner, Tea, Fish AND GAME SETS.

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PINE TABLE CUTLERY, SPOONS, FORKS, CASTORS, SLOCKS, SHOW CASES, LAMPS, Largest Stock! Greatest Variety Lowest Prices!

Books for less than half their value. volumes to select from. All selected from best authors.

WILSON & BRUCKNER, 5 AND 8 MARIETTA STREET.

For Georgia: Warmer, fair weather; light winds, rally shifting to southerly.

Daily Weather Bulletin OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.) U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, November 21—9 p. m. Observations taken at 9 p. m., central time.

1 The second of	Res						1 6	
STATION.	ometer	amometer	www.inio.f wac	Direction	Velocity	infall	ather	
Mobile	30.20	40		S	4	.00	Fair.	
Montgomery	80.22	36		Cm	Calm	.00	Clear.	
New Orleans	30.16	42		SE	6	.00	Clear.	
Balveston	80.06	86		8	6	.00		
Palestine	29.96	58		8	14	.00	Cloudy.	
Pensacola	30.18	40		SE	4	.00	Clear.	
Borons Christi	29.98	701		SE	14	.00	Cloudy.	
Rio Grande	29,98	70		8	€10	.00	Cloudy.	
Brownsville	30,00	70	200	SE	12	.00	Cloudy,	
100	CAL	OF	SI	ERV.	ATION	S.		
6 a. m	30.16	13	10	NW	10	.00	Clear.	
. 2 n m	20 16	45	12	SW	6	.00	Clear.	
9 p. m	30.22	39	13	SW	10	.00	Clear.	
Maximum therm finimum therm Total rainfall	nome	ter			*********			

Note. -Barometer reduced to sea level and stand

Masonic Notice.

Masonic half this evening at 7 o'clock.
Usual business and work in the degrees,
All Master Masons cordially invited to be
N. Fan Scorders. JOHN N. FAIN, Secretary.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

TOR COUNCIL FROM FIRST WARD.
The friends of Captain W. A. FULLER announce him as a candidate for member of Council from the First Ward at the casuing city election.

The friends of E. M. ROBERTS ann ounce him as cardidate for councilmen from the Sixth Ward at the ensuing election in December.

At the solicitation of many of my friends I an anounce myself a candidate for councilman from the third ward at the ensuing municipal element.

Respectfully, E. T. Hunnicurt.

Conventing specches by Dr. Heary McDonald, Dr. J. W. Lee and Smith Clayton. Come outer the council of the council o

We are authorized to announce the name of p. P. MORRIS as a candidate for council from afth ward. The many friends of MR. AMOS BAKER an-nomice him a candidate for Councilmon from the third Ward at the ensuing election.

At the solicitation of many friends I announce myself a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth Ward. I favor a better system of sewerage. Re-pectrally, I. L. COUCH, M. D.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE

98 WHITEHALL STREET. THE PLACE TO BUY BARGAINS. Heavy Beaver Overcoats, 82.00 to 84.00.

Caslimere Frock and Sack coats, \$1.25 to 83.50.

Choice Cassimere Pants, \$1.25 to \$2.50,

Bdys Overcoats, \$1.25 to \$3.00.

Large Oil Paintings, \$1.50 to \$5.00 Large Steel Engravings, \$1.50 to \$6.00.
Good Bedsteads, \$1.50 to \$15.00.
Fine Uressers, \$2.50 to \$25.00.
Four Fine Sewing Machines, two Bear Robes, Good Horses, Delivery Wagon, and Harness, bese will be sold at slaughty prices.
Money advanced on consignments. Auction sales amptly attended to.

1 col \$5.

H. WOLER. Auctioneer. CAUGITON THE PLY.

Dr. Foster S. Chapman, long a popular citi-ten of Atlanta, has been nominated for mayor of briando, Fia., and the Recorder, of that city, says that he will be practically unanimously elected.

Mr. Mood B. Avary, the popular Peachtree gruggist, has two brand-new male cherubs at his home. He is as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

The four-months'-old child of Mr. Bud ampbell, in heatur, was found dead in the bed, esterisy morning, supposed to have been smoth, set to death.

Mrs. Manue Haynes, wife of Edifor E. L. aynes, of the DeKalb Chronicle, is critically ill. The North Georgia M. E. conference meets a Marietta on Becember 6th. The people are pre-aring to entertain. 35s delegates. The chickens read the conference more than thay do cholera. The western poultry journals style Colonel.

The western poultry journals style Colonel.

W. B. Henderson "the sweetest of talkers."

John Miller & Sons, contractors and builders, made an assignment for the banefit of their reditors yesterday morning, and the papers were exceeded in the office of the superior court. Decline in business and slow collections is given as the lates of the failure. The assets are about \$3,383, and the liabilities about \$2,356.30. The firm named as its assignee Mr. J. S. Panchen.

The commissioners of election and their clerks will hold an important meeting next Thursday morning in Ordinary Calhoun's office. Some of the church choirs have already be-A liunter came in from Pickens county last ight with seventren wild ducks, ninety-six pariogs and four wild turkeys as the fruits of a three

ays hint.

An alarm of fire was rung in from box 221 a Foundry street last night. It was caused by a mail blace in the Atlanta Wason company on oundry street. The department turned out and attinguished the fire before any great damage had

Grand Prohibition Rally at the warehouse tonight. Telling and hibition club will meet at headquarconvincing specches by Dr. Henry ters tonight at 6:30 o'clock. Im-McDonald, Dr. J. W. Lee and portant business before marching Smith Clayton. Come out.

SHE RAN AWAY. The Little May Girl Gets Away From Her

The beautiful little girl who was the subject of a suit in Judge Marshall J. Clarke's court has not yet been committed to a convent.

Mrs. May, her mother, is anxious for her to be placed in an institution where she will be subjected to strict discipline, combined with kind treatment.

As was stated in Sunday's Constitution, the child was committed to the care of Colonel Blanchard, who took her to his house and treated her with the ulmost tenderness. He tried to reconcile her to the separation from her grandmother, fo whom she seemed deeply attached, and songht to make her condition as pleasant as possible.

Saturday night the child was put to bed and the family thought she was sleeping when the house was closed.

house was closed.

Some time in the night the little girl got out of bed in the dark and, not stopping for her clothes or shoes, slipped out the room, quietly unlocked the front door and in a few minutes was running down the street toward the boarding house where her grand-mother was staying. She reached the place without meeting anyone to molest her, and was soon in the arms of Mrs. Guthrie.

When Colonel Blanchard's family arose in the morning, the little girl was missed. Search was made, and she was found in her grandmether's room.

grandmether's room.

It required a good deal of persuasion to induce the girl to leave her grandmother. Finally she consented to return to her guasdian's As soon as she is placed in a safe retreat, her mother will return to the Pacific slope and Mrs. Guthrie will go back to her home in the

THE NORTHEASTERN ROAD Athens' Lawyers in the City for the Purpose

The injunction, preventing the Richmond and Danville road from transferring the upper end of the Northeastern road to W. B. Thomas and associates, which was granted by Judge, Hutchins, last summer, will come up today or tomorrow before the supreme court for final hearing.

hearing.

A number of Athens lawyers are in the city for the purpose of arguing the case. The minority stockholders, who objected to the transfer, will be represented by E. H. Lumpkin, T. W. Rucker and W. B. Barrett, of Athens, and J. H. Lumpkin, of Atlanta; the city of Athens is represented by Andrew J. Cobb; the Richmond and Danville road by ex Senator Barrow; and Judge W. B. Thomas by Hon. H. H. Carlton. If the injunction issus tained matters will remain as they are, if it is refused the transfer will be duly made.

A BIBLE AND HYMN BOOKS

Cause the Arrest of a Negro who is Taken

Some ten days ago a Baptist church near Knoxville, a small town in Newton county, was broken into and a Bible and several hymn books, as well as some lamps, were stolen. The theft was detected a few days later, and in a short-time suspicion was directed to a negro named Alf Copeland. The negro, however, had disappeared from the neighborhood, and the matter was reported to H. B. Anderson, sheriff of the county. The sheriff began searching for the negro, and on yesterday came to Atlanta, heping to find him. Soon after reaching the city, the sheriff came in contact with Copeland; and, arresting him, conducted him to police headquarters, where he was locked up. Later in the day he was carried back to Covington, where he is now sleeping in the county jail. Back to Covington.

HIS MOTHER DEAD.

While He Himself is at His Home on Wash

ton Street in a Critical Condition.

Dr. W. S. Armstrong is at his home on Washington street in a critical condition from an attack of typhoid fever.

This is the third week that he has been in bed, and his attending physicians, Drs. Baird and Logan, think him very low. His wife and his children who have been sick with typhoid fover are now well. This morning Mrs. Armstrong, the aged mother of the doctor, died at his residence. She was about seventy-five years of age. Mrs. Armstrong came to Atlanta several months ago for the purpose of visiting her son and his family. She died after an illness of several weeks.

Her remains will be sent to her home at Washington, Ga., for burial.

[Communicated.]

Grand Prohibition Rally at the warehouse tonight. Telling and convincing speeches by Dr. Henry

"Oh, It Was Pitiful!"

Of course it was! He tried one remedy after another, and finally gave up and died, when his life might have been saved by taking Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery"—the great "Consumption Cure"—which, if promptly employed, will soon sabdue all threatening symptoms, such as cough, labored breathing, night sweats, spitting of blood, etc., and restoring waning strength and hope, effectually stop the poor consumptive's rapid progress graveward. Is it not worth trying? All druggists.

PERSONAL.

WALTER GREGORY, lawyer, Jackson building. See card.

WE recommend Cheney's Expectorant for coughs, cold and croup.

HARRY LYNAN, ticket broker, 30 Wall street, buys and sells railroad tickets.

THE office of Drs. Orme & Manahan have been removed to the residence of Dr. Orme, 42 North Forsyth street, corner of Luckie. Office hours: 8 to 10 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m. Telephone 778.

LYERS. cooks, chamberma ids. housekeep. CLERKS, cooks, chamberma ids, housekeepers, servants, laborers, mechanics and working people of every class furnished at 10 North Broad street. Send your orders and same will be promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

THE ARLINGTON is the only strictly \$2 a day COMMERCIAL BATES, \$2.00 a day at the Arlington hotel, Gainesville, Ga. thur sun tues Miss Ellen FITZPATRICK and Miss Lillie

Williams are visiting their old home, Washing COLONEL DAN N. SPEER, of this city, who

has been spending several weeks in New York, has who made such an claborate exhibit of perfumeries at the exposition, leaves for his home today. Ho has made many friends while reve, and has done a fine business in placing his goods before the people. He will be here next year to exhibit.

PROHIBITION RALLY.

A grand prohibition rally will be had tonight the warshouse. Dr. Henry D. McDonald, Dr. J. W. Lee and r. Smith Clayton, will address the multitude.

Let everybody come out and hear the final, unaswerable and overpowering arguments of

Anti-Prohibition Voters.

Call at the office of J. Tyler Cooper, in the courthouse, today and see that your names are entered for ward, number and

The prohibitionists are trying to cheat you out of your vote. See that your registration is correct, and vote FOR THE SALE.

Members of Young Men's Pro-

The Genial Comedian, In Bewitched

Erminie Tomorrow.

There is only one Sol Smith Russell—can be but one. And he's a dandy.
What aversaille fellow he is, to be sure!
The skillful advance agent who came alread to The skillful advance agent who came ahead to sing the praises of his star, told us that Sol Smith Russell is only thirty-seven years old. The chipper title daisy! Why, Sol Smith Russell's name has become a household word throughout the land. Our fathers—and some of our grandfathers—were raised on Sel Smith Russell. And what a let of people he has made happy in that short life! An evening with Russell is a sire cure for croup, measles, dispepsia, small-pox, gout—all the fills that lish is held to; for what medicine can compare with laughter. A good laugh and a light heart is guaranteed to every pur elmes of a ticket—holders of comps, included—to this yonderful performance is excellent. Of course Russell is the whole show—the play is written with a view to giving him an opportunity to exhibit his wonderful powers as a comedian. He is simply irresistible.

"Bewitched" is a funny skit, full of the most non-

wonderful powers as a comedian. He is simply irreststible.

Bewitched is a funny skit, full of the most nonsensical situations. The story is built around an
amuset which has the power of making its wearers do exactly what they do not want to do. In the
first act, Russell is an over-good young man of the
most exaggerated kind who falls from grace in a
most shocking manner as soon as he comes under
the spell of the terrible namiet. The other characters of the play meet, in turn, with the
same experiences, all intensely indicrons. They
sing, dance, make love and have all sorts of queer
experiences at the mest inappropriate times. That's
about all there is to the story, and it's all that is
necessary. Russell'supplies everything.

After the second act the audience was given a
treat in the shape of some specialties not down on
the bills at least not a part of the play. Songs as
Russell alone can sing them—the height of silliness
but awfully funny; recitations, pathetic and anusing, and those confidential little talks which have
made him famous.

The company is in the main a good one. Miss
Karsnor is pretty, vivacious, charming. Miss Osborn is quite good as "Porters." The performance,
as a whole, is excellent. It will be repeated this
afternoon and tonight.

"Erminie" Tomorrow Tomorrow night the people of Atlanta will, for the first time, have an opportunity of seeing the famous comic 'opera "Erminie." Everybody has heard of "Erminie," with its beautiful music and rich and racy comedy, and this visit of Mr. Carleton and his excellent company is sure to be an ovation. The wonderful run which "Erminie" had at the Casino theater, New York—512 performances, and then taken off only because of imperative contracts which made a change necessary—is, of itself, sufficient guarantee of its excellence. No light opera has ever met with such wonderful success. And the Carleton company, undoubtedly the best operatic organization on the road, presents it as well as it can possibly be presented. Mr. Carleton, Miss Post, Miss Rice, Miss Beaudet, Miss Wisdom, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Drew, Mr. Murray—all are excellent, wherever they are put, but they all seem to be specially suited to "Erminie."

Judging by the advance sale of seats, DeGive's will contain an immense andience tonight. Everybody should see "Erminie." Tomorrow night the people of Atlanta will

Celery and oysters, wholesale and retail, bulk and can. Emery's market. Supreme Court of Georgia.—October Term, 1887.

ATLANTA, November 21.

VESTERN CIRCUIT. No. 4. (continued.) Windsor vs. Cruise et al. admr's Certiorari, from Gwinnett. Argued. C. H. Brand, for plaintiff in error. F. F. Juhan, for defendant.

Brand, for plaintiff in error. F. F. Juhan, for defendant.
No. 1. Legrom et al., vs. McRae, ex'r, et al., Equity, from Oconee. Argued. O. J. Walker; A. J. Cobb, for plaintiff in error. H. C. Tuck, B. E. Thrasher, A. S. Erwin, R. M. Jackson, Barrow and Thomas, for defendants.
No. 2. Timmons vs. state. Forgery, from Oconee, Argued. Lumpkin and Burnett, George C. Thomas, for plaintiff in error. E. T. Brown, sol, gen'l, for the state.
No. 3. Jackson vs. Garner. Assumpsit, from Gwinnett. Argued. S. J. Winn & Son, for plaintiff in error. T. M. Peeples for defendant.
No. 4. Craig et al., ex'rs, vs. Ambrose, Equity, from Gwinnett. T. M. Peeples, Harrison and Peeples, for plaintiff's in error. L. J. Win and Son, W. E. Simmons, for defendant, Pending concluding argument of Mr. Peeples, the Court adjourned to ten o'clock this morning.

[Communicated,]

A Prohibition Patent.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I am now satisfied that prohibition is a success. Mr. Jno. S. Sapiens, of West End, has invented and had patented, a MUZZLE that WILL PROHIBIT. This MUZZLE is made of annealed steel, and adjustable. It covers the bridge of nose, and takes in the mouth, comes under the chin, and locks at the back of the head with a COMMNATION LOCK. Mother, wife, or some DEAR one must carry the key and know the communation, or you might starve. This invention does positively prohibit. This invention does not in the least effect the senses of hearing, seeing, smelling, or touch, but TASTE is gone, world without End, until the muzzle is loosened. Mr. Saplens has also in connection with his muzzle a CHAIN and steel neeklace, which should be securely made fast in the dining room, to the wall or dining table. (The necking locks with the same combination that the muzzle does, and when the necking is made fast around the neck, the mother or wife can remove the muzzle and let the THING cat or drink at will, but you must be sure to readjust the muzzle before you unlock the necklace. Mr. Sapiens also attaches chains and necklaces to bedsteads, that husbands and sons may be safe at night. To say the least of it, it is a great prohibition invention, and will prohibit at the same time. It will cause some to laugh to see MEN muzzled.

POLICE POINTS.

Seven tramps were accommodated at police headquarters last night. Jack Bucks, a suspect, was given a cell yes terday.

Fannie Bigsby, an escaped convict, was ar rested yesterday.

[Communicated.]

[Communicated.]
Grady's Facts.

Our young friend brings to my mind a big boy blowing soap bubbles out of his pipe. See how beautifully colored and azured they appear in the shining sun! But a naughty boy blows upon them, and they are gone. Colville blows upon his bubble of the distress warrants, law suits, etc. The firrepressible big boy dips his pipe again, and out comes the same bubble, to disappear in the same way!

PRICE'S BARING POWDER



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes r more than a quarter of a century. It is used by he United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest Purest, and most Healthful. Ur. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., 5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk

YOUNG MEN'S Prohibition Club

All the members are urged to meet at headquarters tonight at 6:30 o'clock. Business of importance to be transacted before marching to warehouse.

W. T. TURNBULL, A. C. BRISCOE, President. Secretary.

1,000 Buggy and Carriage

ROBES

The choicest styles ever seen here, just opened at

JOHN KEELY'S

Especial Bargains in

offering this week, at JOHN KEELY'S.

Tens of thousands of BRAID AND BEAD-ED DRESS SETS just

opened at JOHN KEELY'S B. F. GRAVELYS

GENUINE and finest Gravely Tobacco manufac tured. Each plug has B. F. GRAVELY SUPERIOR

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

For Today and This Week, WE PLACE ON SALE

Five hundred Men's and Youths' Suits, worth \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00, at the cut price of \$12.50.

Two hundred Men's Suits, worth \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00, at the taking price of \$10.00.

Splendid all-wool Chinchilla Overcoats, price anywhere outside of our house, \$20.00, We take pleasure in giving them away at \$12.50.

FETZER & PHARR;

The Popular One Priced Clothiers, 12 WHITEHALL ST.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

WE HAVE STUDIED THE WANTS OF THE CLOTHING BUYERS OUR STORE CROWDED WITH FALL AND WINTER NOVELTIES

MEN'S, BOY'S, AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Immemse Stock! Correct Styles! Low Prices! We are showing a Choice Selection of Goods in Our Tailoring Department. Your inspection invited.

HIRSCH BROS.,

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers, 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

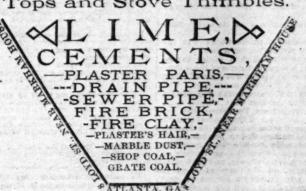
BROWN & KING, MILLFURNISHERS, MANUFACTURERS AND

COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS, BABBITT METALD, SOLDER, PLUMBERS WIPPING LEAD, ANTIMONY, SPELTER, ETC., MACHINE SCREWS, CAP SCREW AND SET SCREWS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE PACKING, ETC. SEND FOR PRICE LISTS AND DISCOUNTS.

62 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

LIME, CEMENT AND COAL.

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.



TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY.

OF ATLANTA.

28 PEACHTREE STREET AND ROOMS 1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING. CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00.

ABBOTT & SMITH, Attorneys. you proposing to buy cheap property which your vender is indifferent about selling? To be sure of as trouble about the title, have it warranted for your own behefit. Are you wanting to sell to a buyer in different on account of the title? Clinch the trade by having the title warranted for the benefit of the purchaser. Are you proposing to sell at public outcry? Guard against luke-warm bidding by announcing bat "Titles will be warranted by the LAND TITLE WARRANTY COMPANY." Are you seeking a loan on your property at low interest? Obtain a certificate of warranty on your title transferable as collaters to your mortgage, and you need nothing more. Send for circular. Address,

ALEX. W. SMITH, Secretary.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORE,

THE LEADING

14 S. Howard street,

WASHINGTON, D.C. Cor. 7th and E. Steets.

EISEMAN BROS.,

17 & 19 Whitehall St.

CLOTH ERS, TAILORS,

HATTERS,

FURNISHERS.

We are the Only Manufacturers

OF CLOTHING IN THE STATE.

We are sole agents for the

Celebrated Taylor Hats

EISEMAN BROS.,

17 and 19 WHITEHALL STREET

VOL. XIX.

SPRINGER'S VIEWS

as to the Speakership of the Next House.

E THINKS CARLISLE WILL GET IT

ort Talk With the Congressman Folltical Topics—Other News of General Interest.

CHICAGO, November 22.—Congressman W. Springer, who is in the city, said yesterday, an interview, that all indications pointed to rview, that all indications pointed to ction of Carlisle as speaker of the fitbe election of Carlisle as speaker of the holder of the commission of the house, Mr. Springer said Mr. Carlie would doubtless carry out the courtesies hich generally prevail, and where there was othing else in the way, retain the present adrinen of important committees, if the inimbent so desired. There would have to be ew chairman of the committee on ways and Mr. Mills, of Texas, stood next on the com

itees, and it was possible that he would be ade chairman, unless the speaker decided to naider the claims of old time members, who, account of seniority in service in the house, sometimes tendered important chairman. With reference to the proposed new chips. With reference to the probosed new logislation on the tariff, Mr. Springer thought there would be an effort made to agree upon some measure reducing taxation. The only article thus far thought of as a certainty for a reduced rate was tobacco. Mr. Springer said he was in favor of free wool, and he would reduce the tax on manufactured articles so that no article should pay over 40 per cent advances.

With reference to the Dakota statehood stion, Mr. Springer, as a member of the imittee on territories, said he should favor admission of Dakota as one state. FOREIGN MAILS.

mual Report of Superintendent Bell-Ir-

Annual Report of Superintendent Bell—Irregular Schedules.

Washington, November 22.—The annual report of Superintendent of Foreign Mails Bell, shows an increase in trans-Atlantic mails of 10.59 per cent of letters, and 12 per cent of other articles. Central and South American mails show an increase of 19.21 per cent for letters, and 20.49 for other articles. Mails to Venezuela have increased 235 per cent, and to the Central American states 35 per cent. The acrease is attributed to increased business relations, and the fact that the number of vessels sailing from the United States to these countries has steadily increased during the last five years, bears this out. The cost of the service was \$437,447, of which \$429,036 was compensation for sea conveyance, increase for the year of \$87,000. Thirteen parcel post convention are expected to be concluded within the next few months with South and Central American states and the West India islands, by which many of the castoms complication, now causing annoyance, will be removed. For the next fiscal year \$647,000 is asked.

Of the Central and South American service, the report says it is as good as can be obtained under the present system of dispatching mails by vessels when londed." Vessels tendered

the report says it is as good as can be obtained under the present system of dispatching mails by vessels 'when loaded.' Vessels tendered to the department to convey these mails on a certain day, frequently sail several days before or after the time appointed, to the annoyance of correspondents. He suggests as one means of correcting this evil, that the postmaster general be authorized by law to allow additional compensation over and above that now allowed to vessels engaged in this service. A system of premiums and penalties might thus be mutually agreed upon by the department and steamship companies which would work to the advantage of the steamship companies to adhere closely to their scheduled sailing dates, whereby the efficiency of the service would be materially increased, and the commercial interests of the country benefited.

UNCLAIMED LANDS.

retary Garland Decides Some Important

Questions.

Washington, November 22.—Attorney-Genral Garland has, in a long opinion, decided:

1. That bona fide parchasers of unclaimed raifoad hards are those who, without knowledge of
rong or error, have purchased from a raifroadompany lands which had been previously entered
ompany lands which had been previously entered
of pre-emption or homestead. A settler whose
ntries had been erroneously cancelled, and which
and the pre-emption or homestead settler did not
lect to claim after recovery by proper proceedings.

2. That the department, after the adjustment of a
und grant, cannot issue a paicant to a purchaser of
mid until it is legally determined that the patent to
a raifroad has been erroneously issued: and, third,
at where a raifroad company has sold to a citizen
unds not conveyed to the company, the citizen can
urchase from the United Suices at the ordinary
vernment price for like lands, either within priary or indemnity limits, upon the receipt of the
sinion of Secretary Lamar, directing the commisoner of the general land office to proceed at once,
id with as much dispatch as possible, to adjust all
und grants under the act of March 3, 1887.

THE METHODISTS

THE METHODISTS.

Irginia Conference on Desecration of the DANVILLE, Va., November 22.-In the Meth-DANVILLE, Va., November 22.—In the Methodist conference today, resolutions were discussed taking strong grounds against Sunday trains, but no action was taken. Amendments condenning Sunday steambeats, street cars, and Sunday papers were introduced, but voted down. A report shows that there are 69,308 members of churches in the conference, an increase for the year of 2,593. During the year, \$379,535 was collected. The value of church property in the conference is placed at \$1,729,443. Portsmouth City was selected as the next place of meeting.

Sensations in Chicago.

Chicago, Il., November 22.—Suit for \$50,000 has been begun against Robert D. Fowler, one of the millionaire pork packers of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Joseph. Mr. Fowler is also operator on change and exports heavily to Liverpool and London. The plaintiff, Cook, formerly in his employ, has been living for weeks in the house of a detective who was dismissed from the eity police and who now works up croaked business. Recently several leading business men have been victims of the Amailers on the eve of social afairs at their homes, preferring to pay rather than run the risk of disgraceful sensations. Air. Fowler has resolved upon the opposite course and arrests are expected that will disclose a nest of conspirators.

Peace Arbitration.

HARBISHURG, Pa., November 22.—Governor Beaver today appointed Joshua L. Bailey, ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, David Scull, Colonel Charles H. Barnes and John Wananaker a committee to wait upon President Cleveland and request him to incorporate in its next message to congress a suggestion relative to legislation looking to a settlement of international difficulties by arbitration. This munittee was appointed in persuance of the recent peace conference in Philadelephia. Death of General Marcy.

Closed by the Shoriff. AMINOMAM, Ala. November 22.—[Special.]
Mullane Dry Geods company, a retail esshment, was closed by the sheriff lateafternoon. Two attachments amounting
tout 8,000 were taken out by the creditind the store closed. The stock of goods

Newark, N. J., November 22.—Brevet irgadier General Randolph B. Marey, died of Orange this evening, aged seventy-six east, He had been failing for several months, eath was due to old age. He was twenty ears in the United States frontier service and other-in-law of the late General George B. Colellan. He leaves two children, Mrs. Dr. E. Clark and Mrs. McClellan.